THE "GIRL FROM FRISCO" AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. V NO. 262 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V.P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandlay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Nuwera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia ar purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	(Mukden)	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBR, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,0000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds .. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company,

FUNDS OVER Rs. 5,50,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD,

DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES.

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

JATAKAVIDYANILAYAM.

Send a copy of your horoscope or your age with any twenty numerical figures. You will be given a true and accurate general Life Reading for Five rupees and for one year to come Rupees Three only.

One rupee for one month.

A trial assures you of the well appreciated Astrological Truths.

DANDIBHATTA RAMAMURTY SASTRY.
Proprietor.

Modekurru,
Kothapeta Post,
Godavari Dt.

TURKO-ROMAN BATH.

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE

by a qualified Lady.

Separate Chambers for Ladies only.

Insure your Health and Beauty.

Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Sundays not excepted.

THE POPULAR BATH CHAMBERS.

303, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw's.

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE

THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO., Bombay No. 4.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 Bay Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.
1 15-20 H. P. 4 cylinder 4 seater Buffet motor car, side speed, open body, bosch magneto, in good running order.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MIDDLE COLABA ROAD AND FACING THE HARBOUR.

Under instructions from the Executors and Trustees of the late Mr. Merwanji Rustomji Dalal, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on Wednesday, the 7th November, next sell by public Auction at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises the following.

All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold ground renewable in perpetuity on payment of a fine of Rs. 100 every 21 years and of which the yearly rental is Rs. 23-15-2, together with the messuages, tenements, bungalow and outhouses standing thereon situate at Middle Colaba in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 2,024 square yards or thereabouts Ward A. No. 205 Street No. 289, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the sea-shore on or towards the West by the Middle Colaba Road on or towards the north of the property in the occupation of Heptoola Esufalli and Taherali Esufalli and on or towards the South by another property in the occupation of Peerbhoy Cooverji Umrigar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale appiy to the undersigned.

The property is on view between 2 and 6 p.m., (S.T.), any day.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER WIRE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Sarafally Tayabally and Co. and on account and risk of Messrs. S. Mahomed Hoosein Fazul Ahmed of Lahore, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms:—

No. 0—7 cases copper wire 1,400 lbs.
No. 00—1 case and loose copper wire 325 lbs.
No. 1—4 cases and loose copper wire 680 lbs
No. 2—8 cases copper wire 1,600 lbs.
No. 3—8 cases copper wire 1,600 lbs.
No. 4 4 cases and loose copper wire 875 lbs
No. 5—1 lot loose copper wire 400 lbs.
No. 6—1 lot loose copper wire 100 lbs.
No. 7—1 lot loose copper wire 25 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT MARINE STREET, FORT KNOWN AS "DADOO BUILDING."

Under instructions from Mr. Hormusji N. Vakil, the sole Surviving Executor and Trustee of the last Will and Testament of the late Mahomed Haji Saboo Sidick and with the approval of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General of Bombay in order to wind up the estate and utilise the surplus in charity, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned immoveable properties by Public Auction, on the premises on the day and the time hereunder mentioned:—On TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, 1917.

at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Marine Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,500 square yards, or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A. Ward, No. 1292, Street Nos. 2, 10, 6, Bank Street and Marine Street, and under A. Ward, Ward Nos. 1289 (1 and 2). Street Nos. 2, 5, 6, Marine Street, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Bank Street, on or towards the West by a common passage and beyond that by the property of Haji Abdool Rahim Haji Ahmed, on or towards the North partly by the property of His Highness Awad bin Omer Sultan Nawaz Jung Shumsher-ul-Mulk Bahadur and partly by the property of Tata and Co., and on or towards the South by the Marine Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Executor and Trustees, or Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Advocate-General of Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF ESPLANADE ROAD, AND MEDOWS STREET FORT, KNOWN AS "ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS.

Under instructions from Mr. Hormusji N. Vakil, the sole Surviving Executor and Trustee of the last Will and Testament of the late Mahomed Haji Saboo Sidick and with the approval of the Hon. the Advocate-General of Bombay in order to wind up the estate and utilise the surplus in charity, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned immoveable properties by Public Auction, on the premises on the day and the time hereunder mentioned:—On MONDAY the 19th day of November, 1917 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the buildings, messuage and dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the corner of the Esplanade Road and Medows Street in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,155 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 82, New No. 4919, Old Survey No. 1384, and New Survey No. 2454, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward, Ward Nos. 1155, and 1156, Street Nos. 57, 59, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Medows Street, on or towards the West by the Esplanade Road, on or towards the North by the angle formed by the Junction of the Esplanade Road and Medows Street, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Executor and Trustees, or Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Advocate-General of Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT NARAN DHURU STREET, PIROO HAVILDAR STREET AND KUMBHARWADA SECOND ROAD.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the undermentioned dates and time, the right, title and interest of Suleman Haji Noor Mahomed Gatkai and Haji Abdoola Haji Noor Mahomed Gatkai in

FASHION--UP-TO-MARK.

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of.*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit. Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALT,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

TRY YOUR LUCK

2,000 HANDSOME AND BEAUTIFUL FREE PRIZES

WHERE?

AT JAPANESE FINE ARTS

NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

To be distributed among 2,000 first Customers purchasing goods upto Rs. 10 or above. Not merely the prizes, but a great amusement too for the Customers in the drawing of the prizes.

COMMENCING FROM 5th NOVEMBER 1917.

NOTE.—The opening ceremony of the Japanese Fine Arts will be held on Saturday the 3rd November 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—*(Contd)*

the following properties in pursuance of the instructions given on behalf of the Mortgagees under the Deed of Mortgage dated 20th September, 1916, and expressed to be made between the said Sulleman Haji Noor Mahomed Gatkai and Haji Abdulla Haji Noor Mahomed Gatkai of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part. The said Deed of Mortgage is subject to a prior Deed of Mortgage dated 15th September, 1916 and made between the said Suleman Haji Noor Mahomed Gatkai and Haji Abdoola Haji Noor Mahomed Gatkai of the one part and the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtula of the other part.

ON FRIDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) ON THE PREMISES.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Pagandari land containing by admeasurement 144 5/9 square yards or thereabout and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1304 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 79 and Street Nos. 71 and 73 all which premises are situate at and on the East side of Naran Dhuru Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Naran Dhuru Street or Bibi Jan Street, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Vali Haji Oosman and on or towards the South by the property of Haji Mahomed Dawood.

ON SATURDAY THE 17TH INSTANT AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) ON THE PREMISES.

Secondly—All that piece or parcel of Pagandari land containing by admeasurement 2,152 square feet or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3662 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward, No. 2347 and Street Nos. 62-64 all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Piroo Havildar Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the Oart of Hahimtulla, on or towards the West by the House of Memon Yonias, on or towards the North by the stable of Mahomed Burekas and on or towards the South by Piroo Havildar Street.

ON SUNDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) ON THE PREMISES.

THIRDLY—All that piece or parcel of land of leasehold tenure containing by admeasurement 212 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 143, New No. 16149, Old Survey No. 146 and New Survey No. 5642 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 7261 and Street Nos. 207-211 and which said premises are situate at and on the East side of Kumbharwada Second Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Kumbharwada Second Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by a passage abutting on the house of Crishna Babool and on or towards the South by Bunean Road Cross Road.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 2nd October, 1917.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Bai Atyabai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their auction rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the following effects of the said deceased:—

Gold paltees, ear-rings, rings, buttons, silver kadas, toe-rings, bangles, kerha heads, chairs, tables, pictures, clock, wooden cots, mattresses, pillows, copper and brass pots, lamps, wearing apparel, carpet, crockery, etc.,

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd Nov. 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY (CHAWL) SITUATE AT PAREL LALWADI NEAR DINSHAW PETIT MILLS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Messrs. Tribhuwandas Purmanandas and Venilal Bhaichandbhai, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3rd November 1917, at 5 p.m., (S. T.), the undermentioned very valuable landed property, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Narsey Virji Mehta and under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 23rd January, 1912.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Lalwady Parel Road near Dinshaw Petit Mills without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 800 square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of the land assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Collector's Old No. 91, New No. 16581, Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 2514, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by another property of the mortgagor, on or towards the West by a Gulli, on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1008 (1A) and Street No. I.A.A. and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office 95, Ash Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 773 BALES SWEEPING WASTE OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 7th Nov. 1917 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Colaba, Victoria Bunder in the new Prince of Wales Press, the following goods.

By order of the Phabi Mills Ltd.:
74 bales Lickerin fly; 138 bales Lickerin fly; 52 bales stripes; 100 bales oily sweepings; 16 bales oily cotton; 84 bales oily cotton; 113 bales oily cotton; 16 bales oily bobin silver.

By order of the Gokak Mills Ltd:—
114 bales card fly; 107 bales in droppings.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 2nd Nov. 1917.

A FEW COPIES. A LITERARY TREASURE

EVERY PAGE IMPROVES YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING.

GEMS OF WISDOM.

including idiomatic phrases, witty and pithy anecdotes, bits of humour, living thoughts, choice thoughts in choice language and riddles, collected and selected by Rev. A. David W. M. S. Neatly bound in full calico Rs. 2-4-0 with postage.

PRESS OPINION.

"New India":—"The book contains a good collection of sublime thoughts, wise maxims idiomatic phrases, pithy anecdotes and choice thoughts in felicious language. We have no doubt the book will be largely patronized by the public in general." Similar reviews have appeared in all the papers. Highly spoken of by principals of colleges and public speakers.

THE SHANMUGA VILAS BOOK DEPOT
MADRAS, G. T.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle," Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum
Up-country	35	6 per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

DENTAL NOTICE.

DO YOU SPIT BLOOD?

IF YOU DO, PYORRHOEA IS THE CAUSE:

The symptoms of the disease in the first stages are not easily recognised by the victim: but in the secondary and subsequent stages it is easy for the sufferer to recognise the symptoms. Sure signs of the disease are inflamed gums, at times sensitive and sore, though not always so and bleeding easily when Tooth Pick or Tooth Brush is used: Puspockets form likely along the edges of the gums on the sides of the Teeth next to the Tongue: from which white or yellowish pus may be forced by pressure of the fingers against the gums.

Later the gums shrivel up and recede from the teeth: Once the disease finds lodgment in the mouth it steadily increases and spreads from Tooth to Tooth unless stopped.

Pyorrhoea can only be successfully treated by a highly skilled Dental Surgeon who understands all its stages and who uses the latest up-to-date methods. Dr. Carr has made special study for years and his successful treatment is well known throughout India.

Fillings: Gold Crown & Bridge-work and Perfect Fitting Artificial Teeth.

On Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, etc.

Absolutely Painless Extraction with this new process.

From 1 to 20 Teeth may be extracted at a sitting without the slightest pain.

No Cocaine and no afttr-effects.

Hours: 9 to 6-30.
Sunday: 10 to 12 noon.

DR. CARR, L.D.S, D.D.S
DENTAL SURGEON.
107, Esplanade Rd., Fort, Bombay.
Oppt. Clock Tower (over French Bank.)

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A young man of independent means, minimum income per month Rs. 250. for an exceptionally educated and accomplished Hindu Khatri Punjab girl, aged about 17. Only educated Hindus of liberal ideas need communicate with Box, No. 354, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 528

FRUITS.

FINEST DESSERT APPLES & PEARS. —9lbs. at Rs. 4-2. 8lbs., Dried Apples at Rs. 7. 9lbs., WALNUTS at Rs. 4-2. by V.P.P. all charges included. Apply to A. H. Lee, BUNDROLE ORCHARDS, KULU Punjab. 401

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Experienced LINO OPERATORS, those who worked on the latest model No. 4 machines preferred. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 50, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—Four SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS. Pay from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials to Dr. G. L. GODBOLE, L. M. & S., The Chief Medical Officer, Radhanpur State. 501

WANTED for a first class daily newspaper a thoroughly experienced man as MANAGER. Must be fully acquainted with and experienced in all the duties pertaining to the Managership of a first class newspaper office and press. Apply stating salary, etc., to the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LTD., Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—GRADUATE on Rs. 50 p.m. Apply to the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, Bombay Municipality. 525

WANTED—GRADUATES and UNDERGRADUATES, for new English School, Panchmahals. Men knowing science and Persian preferred. Apply stating terms to the MANAGER, N. E. School, Godhra. 480

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One L.M. & S., or SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON to start and manage temporary free Dispensary to be opened at RADHANPUR. Handsome salary to experienced man with free quarters and travelling expenses. Good chances for practice. Apply INTERNATIONAL TRADING Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2. 523

WANTED.—A SURVEYOR. Those possessing practical experience of Railway projects and construction need only apply stating pay expected with copies of certificates to:—The MANAGER and ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, G. P. State Railway, GONDAL. 481

WANTED—B.Sc. or B.A. with Science from 1st December, 1917, as Assistant for A.-V. School. Pay Rs. 60—5/3—75. State age, experience, optionals, second language. Applications to reach the undersigned before the 15th November, 1917. CHAIRMAN, Municipal School Board, Ankleswar.
Municipal Office, 30th October, 1917. 510

WANTED.

WANTED.—A GOVERNESS CART must be in good condition. Apply Box No. 353, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 524

WANTED—Second-Hand PLATTS double and single seed cotton openers and Crightons single and double beater cotton openers. Write to NARAYENDAS CHUNILAL, Jalna. 529

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle, Sealing Wax, Black Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9559

APPLICATIONS are invited for three Scholarships of Rs. 15, Rs. 25 and Rs. 35 per month for one year commencing from November, 1917, for three Bania Female Students in Higher Standards in School or reading in College. Apply to Box No. 2, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 957

FOR SALE

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE—MERCEDES CAR, 4 cylinders, 35 h.-p., Bosch H. T. Magneto, Landowlette Body, eight seater in perfect order. Apply to Box No. 307, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 344

TO BE LET,

MOTOR SHOW ROOMS TO LET.—Raval Mansion, Lamington Road. Apply WITHIN. 432.

TO BE LET—To HINDUS ONLY—FLATS on Hughes Road, upper floors available from 1st January 1918. Apply to S. N. DABHOLKAR, Choupaty Road. 512

DEVLALI.—Mr. Cama's bungalow "CAMP VIEW," Nasik Road. For particulars apply to the MALI, or at the "CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Medows Street.

TO BE LET—Flats 263-265, on Moreland Road, with latest sanitary principles in new building. Rent from Rs. 45 upward. Apply WITHIN. 152

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on Monday the 12th November 1917, upto 1 o'clock p.m. (S.T.) for the right of erecting a "Grand Stand" for spectators on the Esplanade Maidan, in connection with the ensuing Quadrangular Cricket Matches. Each tender to be accompanied by Rs. 200 (two hundred only) in cash or in Government Promissory Notes (cheques will not be accepted) as earnest money. Further particulars and conditions will be given on application to the Superintendent of Esplanade, on payment of Re. 1 per copy. The Executive Engineer, Presidency, reserves the right to reject all or any tenders. No tender forms will be issued on the day the tender is to be received.

A. H. WHYTE,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 26th October, 1917. 526.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SIR D. J. TATA and SIR RATAN TATA invite tenders for the erection of a building on Mandlik Road, on the Bombay Port Trust Estate.

Tenders should be addressed to "The Estate Department, Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.," and should be delivered at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, by 3 p.m. (S. T.), on MONDAY, the 5th November, 1917. Particulars as to works, form of tender, etc., can be had on application. Sir D. J. Tata and Sir Ratan Tata do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any particular tender.

(Sd.) D. N. MIRZA, M.S.A.,
Architect.
Dated 24th October, 1917. 425

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

WITH effect from the 3rd November 1917, the following will be the revised train service on the Matheran Steam Tramway:—

SATURDAYS.

471 down mixed.

		H.	M.
Neral	dep.	10	0
Matheran	arr.	12	0

472 up mixed.

		H.	M.
Matheran	dep.	13	45
Neral	arr.	15	18

473 down mixed.

		H.	M
Neral	dep.	16	30
Matheran	arr.	18	30

MONDAYS.

470 up mixed.

		H.	M.
Matheran	dep	7	45
Neral	arr.	9	15

471 down mixed.

		H.	M.
Neral	dep.	10	0
Matheran	arr.	12	0

472 up mixed.

		H.	M.
Matheran	dep.	15	45
Neral	arr.	17	18

SUNDAYS AND OTHER WEEK DAYS EXCEPT MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

471 down mixed.

		H.	M.
Neral	dep.	10	0
Matheran	arr.	12	0

472 up mixed.

		H.	M.
Matheran	dep	15	45
Neral	arr.	17	18

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 1st Nov. 1917. 262

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. YESHAVANTRAO KESHAVRAO POTNIS and KRISHNARAO YESHAVANTRAO POTNIS have contracted to sell to our clients Messrs. DAMODAR VINAYAK PURANDARE and KHANDERAO VINAYAK PURANDARE, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest against the said property or any part thereof either by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, trust, lien, partition, share, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 2, Dean Lane, within the Fort of Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or ground situate at Khateralli Street within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 196 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 140, 140 and Collector's New Nos. 1235, 1237, Old Survey Nos. 446, 447 and New Survey Nos. 7540, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house bearing Municipal D Ward No. 1049 Street No. 40 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the Purchaser's house, on the West by the property of Devidas Rupaji, on the South partly by the property of Dharamdas Atmaram and partly by the property of Narayan Bhanji, and on the North by the 1st Khateralli Cross Lane.

Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1917.

JUDAH & SOLOMON,
527. Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on a partition between our client Mr. MUKUNDRAO DADAJI RANE and his brother Mr. WAMANRAO DADAJI RANE, our client has contracted to buy the half share right title and interest of the said Mr. WAMANRAO DADAJI RANE in the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same if any will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land of Foras tenure containing by admeasurement 419 square yards and 16/100 of a square yard or thereabouts with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate lying and being at or near Grant Road in the Town and Island of Bombay is the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue jointly with other land under Collector's Old No. 355 New No. 13865, Old Survey No. 198 and New Survey No. 7346 and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3646 (4) and 3646 (5) Street Nos. 5 and 5A and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the Public Road South of Frere Bridge, on or towards the South by the property of Jehangir Pestonji Boywalla, on or towards the East by the strip of land secondly hereinafter described and beyond that by a Government passage and on or towards the West by the property of Ebrahim Haji Esak and

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Government lease hold tenure containing by admeasurement 31½ square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at or near Grant Road in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and bearing Collector's New No. 16998 and New Survey No. 6/7347 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the public road south of Frere Bridge, on or towards the South by the property of Jehangir Pestonji Boywalla, on or towards the East by Government passage and on or towards the West by the property first hereinabove described.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1917.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
484 Purchasers Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAMRAO SUNDERJI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having any claims against or upon the said property by way of inheritance, bequest, purchase exchange, gift, trust, mortgage, charge, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims if any will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of redeemed Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the west side of Girgaum Portuguese Church Road, now called Churni Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (751) seven hundred and fifty-one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 307, 307, New Nos. G/2071, 2074, Old Survey No. 576, 576, New Survey Nos. 14/7910, 3A/7910 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under D Ward Nos. 342 and 1239 and Street No. 22 Benham Hall Lane and Street No. 1 Churni Road, respectively and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the east by the Portuguese Church Road, now called Churni Road, on or towards the west by the Benham Hall Lane and on or towards the North partly by the property of Bhawoo Ramchandraji Hate and partly by the property of Bhagwandas Madhavdas and on or towards the south partly by the property of Heeralal Purshotamdas Barodawalla and partly by the property of Heerjibhai Bomanji Warden.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1917.

ARDESIR HORMASJI DINSHAW & CO.,
531 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a PUBLIC SALE BY AUCTION held by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers on the 18th day of October, 1917, under instructions from Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Mehta, Attorneys for BAI MANEKBAI, widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of DHUNJIBHAI KIKABHAI GUNDEVIA or HOTELWALLA, the land hereditaments and premises particularly hereinafter described were knocked down and sold to our client subject to the conditions of sale.

All persons having any claims or demands against or to or interest in the said property either by way of inheritance, sale, lease, mortgage, charge, gift, trust, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 3, Church Gate Street, within 14 days from date hereof, otherwise any such claim demand or interest shall be considered as null and void and to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax free redeemed land or ground together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Ardeshir Dady Street, outside the Fort in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 161 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and bearing Collector's Old No. 140, New No. 1219 Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 7458 and bearing D Ward No. 1551 and Street No. 10 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Aimayee Khursetji, on or towards the West by the property of Gajanan Jivabhai, on or towards the North by sweeper's passage and on or towards the South by the said Ardeshir Dady Street.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1917.

PANDIA & CO.,
530 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned will REMOVE their Rooms to the GROUND FLOOR No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, (just opposite the Military Square Lane) on and from MONDAY, the 12th November, 1917. The other entrance to the above premises is next to the "Advocate of India Offices, at Dalal Street, Fort.

IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 SEASONED TEAK WOOD POLES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 3rd November, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. John Flower and Co., Ltd., at their godown in Goa Street opposite the Alexandra Dock, main entrance, and on account of the up-country Agents.

500 seasoned teakwood poles or ballies of different sizes.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF A PROSPECTIVE PLOT OF LAND ADJACENT TO THE VICTORY MILLS, AT FERGUSSON ROAD (Two Minutes Way from the Lower Parel Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway).

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following very valuable Plot of Land, facing the Fergusson Road, Worli and having a frontage of 202 feet.

DESCRIPTION:—All that piece or parcel of Foras, Pension and Tax Land situate, lying and being at Fergusson Road, Worli in the district of Mahim, containing by admeasurement 7,000 square yards, be the same more or less, bearing Collector's Old No. 320, and 321, and New No. 12354, Old Survey No. nil, and New Survey Nos. 1-2305 and 1-2765, and assessed by the Municipal Assessor and Collector under Ward No. 2128, (1), 2128 (2), and Street No. 1124 and 1124A, and bounded on the East by the property of the Victory Mills, on the North by the land of the said Victory Mills, on the West by the land or ground of Pirojsha Jamshetji Joshi, and on the South by the Fergusson Road.

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of plan and the Title Deeds can be had from the Undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Bombay, 2nd November, 1917. Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Syndicate Attractions
EXCELSIOR THEATRE WAR FILMS AT 9-45 P.M. ONLY.
EMPIRE FROM 6-30 to 11 P.M.

EMPIRE
The Picture Theatre of Distinction
TO-DAY at 6-30 8-15 & 10 p. m.
THE VITAGRAPH COMPANY
Presents their
Broadway Star Feature
"A MILLION BID"
"A MILLION BID"
adapted from the famous play "Agnes" by Mrs. Sydney Drew
IN 5 Acts.
A strong Dramatic Play dealing with Vaulting Social Ambition The opinion of the Rev. Dr. Gregory on
"A MILLION BID"
"Would to God every mother and father could see "A Million Bid" The world would be immensely benefited by it."
GREAT SCENES OF THE GAMBLING ROOMS AT MONTE CARLO AND THE SINKING OF A MILLIONAIRE PLEASURE YACHT.
PATHES GAZETTE
EMPIRE COMEDIES

EXCELSIOR
Next Saturday November 3rd at 9-30 p.m.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS
NEW BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY
Saturday November 3rd at 9-30 p. m.
"GENERAL POST"
A Story of a tailor who became a Brigadier-General
Hali Price Matinee Sunday 4th at 5 p. m.
Monday & Tuesday at 9-30 p. m.
Cyral Maudes Great Success
"GRUMPY"
Compton Coutts as "Grumpy"
Prices as usual. Plan at ROSE & Co.

EXCELSIOR
LAST NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT AT 9-45 P. M. ONLY.
THE FINAL EXHIBITION OF THE
GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL
WAR FILMS
OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE
Presented by
THE WAR OFFICE CINEMATOGRAPH COMMITTEE
Sole Director for the Indian Empire
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
SONS OF OUR EMPIRE
An Authentic Record of this year's Great Push
INDIAN CAVALRY IN ACTION
THE GERMAN RETREAT
and
THE BATTLE OF ARRAS
A Graphic Record of the Great Easter Battle which brought us to the Hindenburg Line.
THE FALL OF BAPAUME
THE CAPTURE OF PERONNE
TANKS! TANKS! TANKS!
A Large Percentage of The Gross Receipts is remitted to H. M. Government for Distribution in War Charities.
Mr. Bandman has remitted over Rs. 1,15,000 up-to-date.
NO 6 P.M. PERFORMANCE TO-DAY.

IMPERIAL
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
LAMINGTON ROAD.
TO-NIGHT
PATHE GAZETTE
"THE RED DAWN"
AND
"THE RED NIGHT"
7th & 8th EPISODES OF
"PATRIA"
PATHE'S SERIAL SUPREME.
Tremendous Fire scenes, never witnessed before on any screen.
A Great Patriotic Film with a Preparedness theme.
"WIFFLES MILLIONS"
A roaring comedy in 2 parts.
TIME—7, 8-45 & 10-30 P.M. DAILY
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY & SUNDAY 5 P.M.
POPULAR PRICES.

"OUR DAY"
AJMER LUCKY BAG.

Ye ladies fair, and gentlemen.
Come rally round our Flag
And help with all your might and main]

THE AJMER LUCKY BAG.

Fair Fortune smiles upon the brave
And scorns the hesitating:
So pour your money in her lap.
Nor keep her long a-waiting.

For ONE RUPEE you take your chance
Of rings and jewell fine,
Of Motor Car, and carriages,
Of bullocks and milch kine.
Of paper money many reams:
But this you 'll please remember
Your Tickets must be purchased by
The sixth of next December.

Mid shot and shell our wounded fell.
And craven will ye lag?
'You 'll see them through' One way thereto:

THE AJMER LUCKY BAG.

A. Miller.

Tickets Rs. 1 each, are now ready, and can be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer, Alliance Bank of Simla Ld. Ajmer.

No Ticket is valid unless a signature of one member of the Sub-Committee is stamped or written upon it.

Heaps of Prizes have already been received, a motor Car, Horses, Pair of Buffaloes, Shot guns, Rifles, Hundreds of Cash Prizes, and many others too [illegible] mention. Please send more to Mrs. Leslie Jones Maye College or W. S. Fraser Esq. Buy a ticket and see if you can win the Motor Car.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

"OUR DAY"

IN AID OF THE RED CROSS AND TROOPS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

WHAT IS OUR DAY? It is a day set apart for the collection of funds to help our Sailors and Soldiers-European and Indian--who are fighting for us.

WHY IS IT OUR DAY? Because it is the day on which we, each and all of us, high and low, rich and poor, should take stock of what our men are doing for us, and what we can do for them.

WHEN IS OUR DAY? WEDNESDAY, 12th December, 1917, which has been declared a Public Holiday throughout India.

REMEMBER

That all we give between the 26th November and 12th December either towards the EXHIBITION AND FANCY FAIR or to ***OUR DAY*** will be pooled

AND

the total sum will be BOMBAY'S share of

"OUR DAY"

Let us keep our place in the Van and let Bombay's Contribution to ***"OUR DAY"*** be worthy of

URBS PRIMA IN INDIS.

The Eyes of the Empire are on India. ***The Eyes of India are on Bombay.***

All communications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretaries.

"OUR DAY" BOMBAY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

23, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT.

ABSOLUTELY THE LAST DAY
and to-morrow the famous Indian film
"LANKA A-FLAME"
is booked for somewhere else.
Four more chances to-day at 5-30; 7-0; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)
This week's programme includes two stirring episodes of
"THE GIRL FROM FRISCO"
AT THE
WEST END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD—opposite the Cama Baug.)

SENSATION SUPREME

THE SHIELDING SHADOW
PATHE'S MIGHTY SERIAL
3 Episodes Every Week
9000 feet of
STIRRING ROMANCE, MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE

GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY
SEE IT NOW
OLYMPIA
...st Road, (West).

PACKED NIGHTLY
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
THE
GAIETY REVUE CO.
PRESENTS THE
5TH REVUE SERIAL 5TH
THE BANG GIRLS IN JAPAN
Introducing
NEW CHORUSES
HUMOROUS SONGS
CONCERTED NUMBERS
BALLADS ETC.
SEE THE
FAMOUS JAPANESE DANCE
THE
AMERICAN BUCK AND WING DANCE
THE BANG GIRLS'
ENTRY ON TO THE STAGE
The
Beautiful Fine Stage Setting
An adaptation of a Japanese Garden
A REVUE UNEQUALLED
for elegance and amusement.

LOOK OUT FOR
The Sensation of Sensations
A ROYAL ACROBAT
featuring
"BUFFALO"
the world's strongest man
A worthy successor to
"THE JOCKEY OF DEATH"
AND
"CIRCUS OF DEATH"
Commencing To-morrow Saturday
3rd November 1917.
AT
NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market,
Telephone 1882.
You will be sorry if you miss this

Everyone Everywhere
TALKS OF THE
VOICE ON THE WIRE
TEST IT TO-NIGHT
AT THE EUROPEAN CINEMA
ELDORADO
LAMINGTON ROAD, (North)
Time : 7, 8-45 and 10 p.m.
Telephone No. 1304.

NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT
GRAND IDEAL PICTURE PLAY
'A SENSATIONAL HONEYMOON'
IN FOUR PARTS.
A thrilling tale of a honeymoon couple's adventures.
also showing
a two reel funniest HOMELAND Comedy
featuring
LUPINO LANE. LUPINO LANE.
THRICE NIGHTLY :—7, 8-45, 10-30.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
HOME OF CELEBRITIES.
HOWITT-PHILLIPS SEASON.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
AND TO-MORROW AT 9-30
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
"THE WARE CASE"
MR. H. B. IRVING'S GREAT SUCCESS. THE PLOT CONCERNS THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF *EUSTACE EDE*.
WHO WAS THE CULPRIT?

TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 5 P. M.
"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS"

NEXT WEEK'S PLAYS.
FAREWELL & LAST WEEK.
MONDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"STORY OF THE ROSARY"

TUESDAY AT 9-30 P. M.
"THE TIGER'S CUB."

WEDNESDAY AT 9-30 P. M.
"MORALS OF MARCUS"

THURSDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
By Special Requests:—
"PEG O' MY HEART"

Night prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, & Ans. 8.
Matinee prices:—Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 & Ans. 8.
BOOKING AT ROSE & CO.
Week days:—from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Saturdays:—till 1 p.m.

POPULAR PICTURES.
LAST EVENING OF PRESENT BILL
AT 6-45 P. M.
"THE EEL"
"HER GREAT MISTAKE"
"A HONEYMOON SURPRISE"
PATHE GAZETTE.
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices:—Rs. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

HOME RULE

Can be governed by those souls only whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.
For particulars apply to:—
CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira)
774

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 2ND OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.
In the Division Court No. 53.
AFTER THE APPELLATE SIDE COURT WORK IS OVER.
SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.
SHORT CAUSES.

978-17.—Purnanand & Co., Ambalal Sankalchan v. B K Vora and Sons a firm. Shroff & D. Part Heard.
1051-17—Merwanji K and Co, Abdul Gunny Haji Hoosein v Messrs B Cawasji and Co a firm, Little and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1249-14.—Madhowji K & Ch, Bai Gangabai widow v. Ludha Dossa and ors, Edgelow G W & Co., Dastur and Co., Little & Co., Shamrao M and H.
1223-15.—Payne and Co., Niamatullabai v. Ahmedbhoy Shaik Kaderbhoy & ors, Serveyor & Co., Wadia G & Co., Payne and Co., Captain and V.
701-17.—D J Mantri, Rai Bahadur Vinayakrao Sadanand Joshi v. Shanker Ballaji Navalkar & ors, In person.
204-17.—S A Tyabjee (for a pauper), Laxmibai widow v. Kaua Massingji and ors, Shroff and D.
725-17.—Malvi M R & Co., Kasturchand Sadasukh v. Balkisson Hardayal and anr, Khandwalla & Co.
356-17.—Motichand & D, Dada Haji Essak v. Munchershaw Nusserwanji Chandabhai, Nanu H & Co.
S C Ct. 678-24898-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Phiroze C Mistry v. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd, Crawford B & Co.
S C Ct. 679-24899 16.—Merwanji K & Co., Phiroze C Mistry v. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd, Crawford B & Co.
13-16.—Madhowji K & Ch, Mulchand Sobhagmal a firm v. Raichand Lakhmichand & anr.
1271-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Haji Ahmed Haji Hassum Dada v. Gopinath Jivan Kiny. D J Mantri.
703-16—Payne and Co, Ratanbai v Shirinbai and ors, Mer K and Co, Sham M and H, Unwalla P and P, Mirza M and M.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.
In the Division Court No. 40.
SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL
TESTAMENTARY SUITS.

13-16.—Sunderdas & Co., Tamubai widow v. Vallabhdas Damji, Bhimji & Co., Part Heard.
14-16—Shroff D and D, Premabai v Govindji Vassar, Rustomji and G.
18-16—M B Chothia, Kamberalli Abdul Hassam Lari v Gowar Begum widow, Motichand and D.
2-17—Soonderdas and Co, Joshi Jetha Vallo and ors v Devkabai widow, Rustomji and G.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.
In the Division Court No. 43.
FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMR'S AMENDED REPORT.

372-09—Patell and Eze, Sham M and H, Balobhai Motichand and ors v Amichand Panalal, Ard H D and Co., Part heard.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL
LONG CAUSES.

937-17.—Ard H D & Co., Narotamdas Bhau a firm v. Bhimji Machha & ors, Mehta D & L, Moti & D.
527-16.—Pandia & Co., Mulshanker Jatashanker Chandalia v. Jiwanlal Jatashanker Chandalia & ors, Pandia & Co., D J Mantri.
987-15.—Surajmal & Co., Nathmal Chunilal a firm v. Devkisson Chaturbhuj & ors, Kanga & S.
568-17.—Hiralal & Co., Johu Hansraj Haridas v. Purshotam Ratansey & ors, Sham M & H.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Thursday, Nov. 1.

Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., to be Political Agent, Surat, vice Mr. W. F. Hudson, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., on return from leave, to do duty as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Satara.

The temporary appointment of Mr. Trimbak Ramchandra Kotwal as Assistant Judge at Ratnagiri is extended till the commencement of the next midsummer vacation.

Messrs. Gulabbhai Morarji Desai, LL.B., Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat, and S.T., Ranade, LL.B., High Court Vakil, Dharwar, passed on the 24th October, 1917, an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. Sadashiv Pandurang Limaye Divisional Forest Officer, Kanara, S.D., is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from 5th November, 1917, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. T. A. Fernandez to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind during the absence of Mr. Narainsing Hasasing on leave.

Vice Dr. W. Burns, D.Sc., permitted to join the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

Mr. S. L. Ajrekar, Assistant Professor of Mycology at the Agricultural College, Poona, to act as Economic Botanist to Government, Bombay.

Mr. G. S. Kulkarni, Assistant Mycologist under the Economic Botanist, to act as Assistant Professor of Mycology at the Agricultural College, Poona.

Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I.C.S., is allowed an extension by three days of the privilege leave granted to him.

A temporary appointment is created of a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector on Rs. 300 per mensem from 23rd September to 16th October, 1917, and Rao Saheb Manishankar Manchharam Joshi is appointed to it.

During the absence on leave of Mr. R. H. H. Hopkins, Mr. J. E. P. Curry to act as Shipping Master, Bombay.

Mr. P. W. Bridges to act as Deputy Shipping Master, Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Hojel, I.M.S., has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 1st October 1917.

G. I. P. Railway Regiment.—Captain Jocelyn Herbert Fanshawe and Lieutenant Gerald Curry are placed on the Supernumerary list, Dated 1st October, 1917.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

Army Department Notification No. 1503, dated the 7th September, 1917, notifying the resignation of his commission by Second Lieutenant J. Wright, is cancelled.

Captain W. A. Frost, acted as Civil Surgeon, Hyderabad, for thirty days with effect from the 15th May, 1917, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. T. Holland.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, Oct. 31st

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		3,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		..
" " Sales of East Indian		..
" " Imports		1,600
Mid. Americans spot trading value	21.42	
Egyptian FGFF. spot sakellaridis	32.55	
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Jan. 26.98 / Mar. 26.68 / May 26.52 / Jan. 26.21 / Mar. 26.06	
New Orleans 10 a.m.		

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 31st

New Contracts.

Months	Closing prices
January	21.15
February	21.00
March	20.94
April	20.67
May	20.05

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Oct. 31st.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices.
January	20.96+44
February	Not quoted.
March	20.71+53
April	Not quoted.
May	20.42+60

Old Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price
October	19.92
Oct.-Nov.	19.60
Nov.-Dec.	19.10
Dec.-Jan.	18.95
Jan.-Feb.	18.85 (—50
Feb.-Mar.	18.76
Mar.-Apl.	18.67
Apl.-May	18.59
May-June	18.51
June-July	18.43

Old Contracts.

Months	To-days price.
Oct.	19.62
Oct.-Nov.	19.50
Nov.-Dec.	19.10
Dec.-Jan.	18.95
Jan.-Feb.	18.85
Feb.-Mar.	18.76
March-April.	13.67
April-May.	18.59
May-June.	18.51
June-July	18.48

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 31st.

M.G. Bengal Good	17.05
" " Fully Good	17.30
" " Fine	17.55
" No. 1 Oomra Good	18.55
" " " Fully Good	18.80
" " " Fine	19.05
" Broach Good	20.19
" " Fully Good	20.37
" " Fine	20.55
" Scinde Good	17.05
" " Fully Good	17.30
" " Fine	17.55

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 31st.

Old Contracts.

Months:	Opening prices.
Oct	24.50
Nov.	24.75 (—25

Liverpool, Oct. 31st.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's closing.
January	30.75
February	30.60
March	30.60

Old Contracts.

Months:	To-day's closing.
October	24.50
November	24.75

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 30th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	48,000
Futures at New York Jan.	26.88+88
" " Mar	26.60+88
" " May	26.41+79
Spot Cotton at New York	28.65+70
" at New Orleans	27.75 Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	25.95+96
" " Mar.	25.75+88

New York, Oct. 30th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
" to Continent	11,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	90⅝

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 30th

Bar Silver Spot	46
Closing Tone of Silver:—Advance is due to scarcity of offers—Firm.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April, 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 1/8
" " " 6 "	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4 1/4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Oct. 30th.

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Sept.-Oct.	595
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton Sept-Oct.	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct. Buyers	600

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Nov. Buyers	18/6
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Nov. Buyers	21/6

Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta, Sept.-Oct., buyers. 595

WANTS REAL WAR WORK.

"For 18 years I have been making gasmeters for a West London firm," said an applicant to the London Munitions Tribunal on previous day. "It is a good job and the money is all right, but I cannot stop there making meters when aeroplane manufacturers so badly want men of my type. Money has nothing to do with this appeal, for I shall probably be out of pocket. It is a matter of conscience."

The man's employers promised that if he would stay he should be put on work more directly connected with the war, and he finally accepted this condition.—The "Daily Mail."

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

Nov. 1.

This morning Good Broach April was quoted Rs. 443 Exchange terms and Rs. 447/48 Association terms. The Marwadi bazaar opened irregular, Good Broach being quoted Rs. 443, Rs. 441½ and Rs. 444 within half an hour. The price then settled down to Rs. 443/44. At Colaba business was reported at Rs. 448 Association terms, and in the bazaar at Rs. 445/6 Exchange, and closing rate in the bazaar were as under. Business has been very moderate.

Ready cotton continues steady. There is a moderate enquiry by exporters and mills. Receipts are small, and the unsold stock at Colaba is limited.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April		446
Fine Hingunghat Wardah	January		435
" Nagpur Khamgli			432
" Khamgaon Akola			418
" Khandesh			406
" Muthia			407
" Bengal			370
Fully Good Bengal			336

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good	April		448
Benga Fully good	January		336

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 1st NOVEMBER 1917.

Growths	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery
M.G. Bengals	368	333		1-25 January
M.G. Sind Punjab	345			
M.G. Wardha	442			
M. G. Nagpore	439			"
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple	423			"
M.G. Khandeish	406			
M.G. Broach			445	1-25 April

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 31st October:—

Cotton	1,670 baler.
Wheat	23,836 cwts.
Linseed	1,414 "
Rape, Ral & Mustardseed, etc.	243 "
Gingellyseed	695 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	296 "
Castorseed	25,334 "
Rice	9 193 "
Myrabollams	2,579 "
Cottonseed	1,529 "
Mowrasced	Nil
Gram	8,383 "
Jowar	1,875 "
Maize	57 "
Barley	305 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Nov. 1st.

Ready.	Bazar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	47 0 0	7 0 0
" Cawnpore 70-80	47 0 0	7 0 0
" Karachi Bangla	47 8 0	7 1 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 12 0	7 2 0
" Cawnpore	6 12 0	7 2 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 3 0	7 9 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 7 0	7 13 0
" Thin	7 2 0	7 8 0
Teaseed, White 85/15	47 0 0	9 12 0
" Gajar 75/25	45 0 0	9 4 0
" Black	37 0 0	8 2 0
" Gajar 50/50	44 0 0	9 2 0
Poppyseed, White	7 8 0	7 14 0
Groundnuts	38 0 0	7 14 0
Mowrasced	4 8 0	4 12 0

Forward.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April.-May	6 10 9
Linseed May	8 3 0

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 1st Nov. 1917, at 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery
Bengals (M.G)	371	336		1/25th Jan. 18
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	351			1/25th Jan. 18
Khandesh (M.G.)	408			1/25th Jan. 18
Akola Khamg Karanja (M.G)	421			1/25th Jan. 18
Nagpore Kamptl (M.G.)	441			1/25th Jan. 18
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	444		446	1/25th Jan. 18 1/25th Apl. 18
Broach (M.G.)				
Mathia (M.G.)	404			1/25th Jan 18

BULLION.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

The silver market is steady.
Bar Gold, 26-8.
Sovereign, 16-7-6.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, 101-6.
Silver 1st Sett. ex-Duty, 101-6.
Silver 2nd Sett, ex-Duty, 101-6.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Drafts, 1/5 1/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/5 13/32.
Bank Demand on France, Fr. 193.
3 Months' Sight France, Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 211½.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 299.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 150.
60 Days' Sight Japan, Rs. 140½.
Bank Demand on New York, Rs. 197½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47:—
Cum-warrant, 95.
Warrant, 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 95.
3½ per cent. small pieces, 69.
3 per cent. small pieces, 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months' notice 80.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable long dated, 78.
Municipal long dated, 76.
Municipal short dated, 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 years January-July, 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 92.
Sanitary, 94.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

During the one hour the share market was open a fair amount of business was put through and there was a good improvement in the prices. The market closed firm.

New Stock Exchange has opened its sessions to-day and there was a big turn over in mill shares, and closed firm.

The following are the closing rates in the New Stock Exchange:—

Standards 1055, Nagpurs 2510, Fazulbhoys 942/8, Indore-Malwas 455, Simplexs 1067/8, Madhavjees 2710, Shapurjis 167/8 to 172/8, Tata ordinary 281/4, Davids 610, Currimbhoys 430.

The following are the closing rates in the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standards 1940, Swadeshis 1895, Simplexs 1070, Shapurjis 167/8, Pearls 655, Madhavjees 2615, Kohinoors 1130, Indore-Malwas 440, Finlays 480, Fazulbhoys 935, Currimbhoys 425, Crescents 280, Nagpurs 2775 and Bombay Uniteds 965. Tata Iron ordinary 273-12 and deferreds 1290, and Bombay Tramways at 387-8.

THE NEW STOCK EXCHANGE.

The above Exchange commenced business today. The first transaction made was by Mr. Madanlal Chaudry, the Secretary, who purchased one Bank of Bombay share for Rs. 1,550. The market opened with a good demand for Tata Ordinary (old issue) Shapurjis and Fazeis. The closing quotations were as under with more buyers than sellers, Madhavji, 2,710, Standard 1,942½, Fazulbhoy 940, Currimbhoy 435, Crescent 185, Indore 455, Pearl 645, Nagpur 2,810, Tata Ordinary Old 281½, Tata Deferred Old 1,310, David 615, Simplex 1,070, Shapurjis 170, Swan 592½, Century 460, New Great 300, Bombay Dyeing 1,135, Mangaldas 960, and Tram ordinary 382½.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

There was a fair enquiry for both coal shares and jute mill shares on the reopening of the market this morning after Pujah holidays. A fairly large business was transacted in both these sections and also in industrial and miscellaneous departments. There was not much alteration in the prices of jute shares, but amongst coal shares Kasta and Northern advanced. In the miscellaneous section, Titaghur paper were done at Rs. 220. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansjorah 15-8, 15-12; Bansdeopur 28-8, 28-12; Bnalgora 38 to 38-14; Bokaro Jherriah 9-8, 9-12; Burrakur 41-8, 41-12; Equitable (ord) 49 s.l.; Jumoni 12, 12-4, 12-6; Kalapahari 17-8 to 18; Kasta 2-4 to 2-12 Northern 16-2, 16-6; New Manbhoom 20-14, 21-2; New Tetturya 1½-4; Phularitand 10-2, 10-4; Satpukuria 11, 11-4; Searsole 11-4, 11-8; Teetulmuri 19-4, 19-8, 19-12.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 119; Clive (ord) 220, 218-12, 218-8; Dalhousie (ord) 470; Fort William (ord) 255, 253, 257; Gourepore (ord) 680, 684; Howrah (ord) 448; Kamarhatty (ord) 458, 460; Lawrence (ord) 442, 444-8; Lansdowne (ord) 253, 250, 257; Lothian (ord) 215, 220; New Central (ord) 500 to 515; Northbrook (ord) 45, 45-4; Reliance (ord) 424, 420, 425; Standard (ord) 513, 517.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal paper (ord) 119; Bengal Brass 10 p.; Bengal Timber Trading (ord) 275; Bengal Nagpur Cotton (ord) 142; Dacca Electric Supply 14-12; Fort William Flour 23 to 23-10; Kluang Rubber 11; Steel Products 2-12 to 3-8 p.; Titaghur Paper (ord) 289, 290.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 68-12 to 69 and small lots were done at Rs. 69-2 to 69-6.

SALE OF TREASURY BILLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

The result of sales of Treasury Bill during the week ending October 27th was as follows:—Calcutta Rs. 44,40,000, Bombay Rs. 1,42,35,000, Madras Rs. 4,00,000. Total for March, Rs. 1,90,75,000.

Nine months' bill nil. Twelve months' bills, Calcutta nil, Bombay Rs. 5,000, Madras Rs. 5,000. Total for whole period of issue to October 27th were:—6 months Rs. 6,95,45,000. Nine months two lakhs. twelve months Rs. 11,25,000. Grand total Rs. 7,08,70,000.

PAPER FROM WATTLE-BARK.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Imperial Institute authorities are highly satisfied with the result of tests, undertaken in the institute laboratories, concerning the suitability of Natal wattle-bark (after it has been discarded by the tanners) for the manufacture of paper. These tests, which were on a small scale, demonstrated that a good quality of brown paper can be manufactured from the spent bark. This paper bleaches readily to a cream tint, and has been pronounced eminently suitable for newspaper purposes, and, with further treatment, may make serviceable writing paper. The institute have interested several large paper mills in these discoveries, and large scale tests are now proceeding to confirm the experiments on a commercial basis.—The "Daily Telegraph."

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 27th October, occurred as follows:—Bombay City, 23; Ahmedabad City, 395; Other places in Ahmedabad, District, 142; Kaira District, 86; Broach District, 5; Surat Port, 46; Bulsar Port, 0; Other places in Surat District, 18; West Khandesh District, 205; East Khandesh District, 256; Kalyan Port, 4; Bandra Port, 1; Other places in Thana District, 1; Satara District 706; Nasik District, 527; Ahmednagar District, 251; Poona Town, 26; Other places in Poona District, 180; Sholapur Town, 1; Other places in Sholapur District, 94; Kolaba District, 14; Ratnagiri Port, 1; Belgaum District, 2; Dharwar District, 185; Bijapur District, 352; Karachi Port, 4; Hyderabad District, 55; (for 2 weeks) Shikarpur Town, 2; (for 2 weeks.) Other places in Sukkur District, 24; (for 2 weeks.) Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States, 328; (for 2 weeks.) Bhavnagar Port, 157; Mangrol Port, 21; Other places in Kathiawar Agency, 125; Surat Agency, 1; Bijapur Agency, 9; Satara Agency, 76; Mahi Kantha Agency, 1; Akalkote State, 17; Bhor State, 9; Mundra Port, 1; Other places in Cutch State, 3; (for 2 weeks.)) total 4,468.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was rain during the week ending 30th October, throughout the Presidency. It was slightly harmful to standing crops in three talukas of Thar Parkar, five of West Khandesh and two of Surat and Belgaum, three prants of Kathiawar and in some parts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Sholapur and Cutch. Elsewhere crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops is in progress. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Thar Parkar and Knandesh. Rabi sowing is progressing though retarted in parts of Deccan owing to continuous rain. The supply of fodder is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is sufficient. The prices of food-grains were generally steady.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	1,550
Total up to date	23,34,994-8

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

TOUR PROGRAMME FOR BOMBAY AND PUNJAB.

Nov. 6th (1917) Arrive Bombay.
Nov. 7th to 10th Conference of Members.
Nov. 11th to 21st At Bombay—Evidence and Inspections.
Nov. 21st—night To Ahmedabad.
Nov. 22nd to 24th At Ahmedabad—Evidence and Inspections.
Nov. 25th Return to Bombay.
Nov. 26th to 29th Evidence and Inspections.
Opening of Lady Willingdon's Exhibition.
Nov. 30th & Dec. 1st Conference with Bombay Advisory Committee.
Dec. 1st to Karachi (by sea.)
Dec. 3rd Arrive Karachi.
Dec. 4th to 6th At Karachi—Evidence and Inspections.
Dec. 6th—evening Leave Karachi.
Dec. 7th—evening Arrive Lahore.
Dec. 8th to 14th At Lahore—Evidence and Inspections.
Dec. 15th Conference with the Punjab Provincial Committee.
Dec. 15th—evening Leave for Lyallpur.
Dec. 16th—morning Arrive Lyallpur.
Dec. 17th—evening Leave Lyallpur.
Dec. 18th—morning Arrive Khewra.
Dec. 18th—afternoon To Rasul.
Dec. 19th—afternoon Leave Rasul for Amritsar.
Dec. 20th to 22nd Halt at Amritsar with visit to Dhariwal.
The Commission will break up for the Christmas holidays at Amritsar.

THE WADHWAN TROUBLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall feel obliged if in the interests of fair play you will be so good as to publish the following facts in connection with your Editorial of the 26th instant under the heading of "Wadhwan Scandal."

Throughout British India and even in some Native States in Kathiawar, there are music rules and all law-abiding people act according to them without any ado. The rules framed by the Administrator of the Wadhwan State are not meant for any particular community but apply equally to all classes without any distinction of caste or creed. They had to be made in consequence of the aggressive acting of the Jain Tappas in playing music in front of the mosque on the Jal Jatra day on the 18th September in violation of the long established usage. The story of showering small stones, spitting and caning three Jains by Mahomedans is an after thought on the part of the Jains for the purpose of exciting the feelings of the outside public.

September 27th was a Hindu festival, the "Jhirni Ekadashi." The statement of the "Bombay Chronicle." "But the Hindus could not celebrate the day in the customary manner, the notification of the Administrator having made it, in effect, impossible for them to hold their usual procession" is entirely wrong. On the contrary, the Administrator had an interview early in the morning with the representatives of all the temples who take out the processions and he exempted them from the operation of the music rules on that day as a special case. This permission was granted by the Administrator in the presence of his Hindu officers at about 9 a.m., while the processions usually go out at 3 p.m. In spite of this concession, the agitators caused a strike in hot haste. When the Administrator came to know of the strike, he issued a notice at midday and got copies distributed in the town pointing out the unjustifiability of the strike in view of the concession granted by him early morning for "Ekadeshi" processions and exhorting the strikers to terminate the strike and allow the people to join the processions but the agitators being determined to give the strike a false religious aspect were obdurate and turned a deaf ear to the notice. This will clearly show that the music rules had nothing whatever to do with the stopping of the Ekadashi processions by the Hindus themselves.

There is absolutely "no grave fault in the administration," nor has it anything to do with the strained relations between the Hindus and Mahomedans which are entirely due to the high handed and aggressive policy of the Jain Tappas. The Mahajan of Wadhwan is notorious for strikes. They struck twice in the time of the late Thakor Saheb Balsinghji on frivolous grounds and ultimately failed.

The statement of the "Chronicle," "some years ago there was a similar strike and all the shops remained closed continuously for six months," is correct. It clearly shows the obstinacy of the Wadhwan Mahajan. In the present instance, however, the shops are *nominally closed and the shop-keepers remove the goods from time to time to their houses and carry on with ease their usual avocation with the result* that strikers do not at all feel the pinch of the strike. This sort of sham strike which the strikers can conveniently maintain for months and years is evidently intended to create a wrong impression upon the public unacquainted with the true state of affairs. The action taken by the Administrator would seem quite justifiable when it is remembered that his motive, which was publicly announced on the evening of the strike, was merely to avoid breach of peace and to maintain order but the Mahajan has given it a wrong colour simply because he happens to be a Mahomedan. How just and fair the Administrator is would be apparent from the latest order of his in connection with the Mohurrum holidays. On the 27th October, he issued an order prohibiting the Mohurrum procession at night and restricting the route during the day. This order is in fact far more stringent in the case of Mahomedans than the general music rules but the Mahomedans loyally abided by it and the Mohurrum procession passed off smoothly. As a fair minded and impartial Hindu I have been watching so long the course of events in Wadhwan city and I think it right to bring to light the real facts so that the public may not be misled by the one sided account published by the "Bombay Chronicle."—Yours etc.

"IMPARTIAL HINDU."

Wadhwan City, Oct. 30.

[While printing the above letter we think it right to state that the identity of the writer does not, in our opinion, justify the attribute he has assumed of impartiality.—Editor, "B. C."]

The Madras Finance Committee for the year 1917-1918 has been constituted as follows:—Nominated by H. E. the Governor, Sir Alexander Cardew, Mr. H. F. W. Gillman, Dewan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Chariar, Mr. L. Davidson, Mr. A. R. Knapp and Mr. S. B. Murray. Elected by non-official members of the Legislative Council: Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao, Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao, Mr. K. Rama Iyengar, Mr. T. Rangachariar Mr. P. Siva Rao and Mr. B. V. Narasimha Iyer.

BOMBAY REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

RECORD INCOME IN 1916.

Reviewing the report on the working of the Bombay Registration Department for the three years from January 1914 to December 1916, a Government resolution just issued states that during the triennium no reforms or experimental measures of great importance were introduced into the organisation of the Registration Department, but the annual reports show that efficiency has been increased by the adoption of several minor improvements.

The average annual number of registrations during the triennium was 282,500 an advance of 3.8 per cent. on the average of the previous period, a figure which would have been even greater but for the influence of the war.

In the opinion of several officers the Record of Rights affects the number of formal registration of certain classes of instruments—particularly those for small consideration—in rural districts. It is probable that, with the growth of a spirit of mutual confidence and reliance such as it is the aim of the co-operative movement to foster, and with the rapidly increasing accuracy of the Record of Rights, recourse will be had with greater frequency to this simple form of public entry of title to land in preference to the more costly and tedious process of registration under the Act; but, at present, the effect of the Record does not appear to be considerable.

The income from the operations of the Department reached the record figure of 8½ lakhs of rupees in 1916. Against this stands an expenditure of 3¾ lakhs. The Inspector General suggests that in view of this surplus a reduction might be made in the fees for registration. The existence of a considerable profit is not by itself a sufficient reason and it must be shown that the fees levied are out of proportion to the advantages gained from a secure registration of the title. In particular cases, where it can be shown that the fees are restrictive reduction should be proposed as was done in the case disposed of by Government Order No. 4747, dated 16th April 1917 dealing with the fees payable to the Sub-Registrar of Bombay under section 30 (b) of the Act. The better plan is to apply the surplus to the improvement of the organization and of the morale of the Department. The Governor-in-Council regrets to notice that the Inspector General holds that the receipt of illicit consideration by members of the staff of registration offices is unfortunately not uncommon. He recognises that without the hearty co-operation of the public, considerable difficulties lie in the way of a complete eradication of the evil.

PROSCRIBED PAMPHLET.

The Governor-General in Council has prohibited the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "America on British Rule in India" by Andrew Carnegie, Mark Twain, Bishop Henry Potter and others, published in the United States of America by the Indian National Party.

IMPERIAL DELHI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The citizens of Delhi, owe you a deep debt of gratitude for the active sympathy you have shown by your characteristically powerful advocacy of their cause during the past few months. But for you their grievances however, acute, would never have found the publicity they demand. In your leader to-day on the blundering muddle made by the tin gods ruling Delhi over the Ram Lila festival, you have drawn a faithful picture as to how things are being done there. I daresay now that the Mohurrum has passed off quietly Col. Beadon, the Deputy Commissioner, will take all the credit to himself blissfully ignorant—let me give him credit for honesty—that this has happened not because of his intolerable interference but in spite of it. Had it not been for the commendable forbearance and amity of the sister communities of Hindus and Mahomedans not all the grand military display and the criminal waste of public money in these days of war caused by this intimidating official could have prevented a breach of the peace, as such interference only acerbates the feelings and is directed to incite the fanatics in both communities to disorder and riot. This is, however, one aspect of this incident. As a native of Delhi I rejoice that the events of the past week have happened as they did, though my joy is obviously not an unmixed one. The people of Delhi, led by the so-called leaders (who have at last been found out as title hunters and the johukum cringers), have too long remained forgetful of their self-respect. How could they have expected anything better from a Deputy Commissioner, who, as I pointed out in a letter to you last May, has become so intoxicated by being the ruler of the ancient Moghul capital that he has become devoid of the elements of good manners as shown by his impertinently addressing public meetings over which he was invited to preside, sitting on his chair as if nailed to it! Instead of ostracising him from public functions, the tuft hunters, continued to degrade themselves by honouring him, and currying favour with him. Some of them led him into this belief possibly that the wanton change of the Ram Lila procession did not matter and gave high sounding guarantees as the self-styled leaders that the Hindus would raise no objection. Well might Col. Beadon now say "God save me from my friends." The Ram Lila incident will also have proved to the public of Delhi, the great danger of trusting the treacherous leaders of the post and of jeopardising their true interests and self-respect by pandering too much to the autocratic proclivities of their insulting Deputy Commissioner. A memorial to Col. Beadon should be raised for awakening the citizens of Delhi from long sleep.—Yours etc.,

DISGUSTED DELHIWALA.

Intimation is received that Ghaggar Tangri Omla river crossings on the cart load between Kalka and Delhi are impassable for motor traffic owing to heavy rains.

AMERICAN ANGER.

EFFECT OF REVELATIONS ON WAR FEELING.

One effect of the publication by the State Department of documents relating to the wholesale treachery, bribery, and corruption committed here through German agents at the instigation of the German Government has been the consolidation of the war spirit throughout the country. It is certain, says the New York correspondent, of the "Daily News and Leader," that there will be for the present very little peace talk on this side. On the contrary, there is a growing demand for the weeding out of the sedition mongers and traitors.

To-day's further exposure of German intrigue to make the American Charge d'Affaires in Rumania responsible for the custody of deadly microbes intended to spread disease amongst Rumanian cattle and of explosives to blow up public buildings and bridges comes to-day as a climax. One result is that patriotic societies are showing great activity.

The law is to be enforced against the guilty intriguers, and new legislation is to be passed to deal with the emergency of the hour. The immediate future, too, will see the speeding-up of all war work under the influence of public opinion, which has only lately begun to understand the seriousness of the German menace.

Mr. Cohalan, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose observations on the subject of a landing in Ireland were transmitted by Von Igel, may go unpunished because of the absence of legal proof, but the demand has been made that he shall at least resign from the Bench. Judge Cohalan insists that he is more the victim of a cunning British plot.

I hear that Congress will investigate the distribution of German money in the United States. Congressmen are restive under the suggestion that some of their number may be bought as easily as Court Bernstorff suggested. There is little doubt that the £10.000 was to be used in the wholesale dispatch of letters and telegrams to Washington representatives from constituencies where there was opposition to participation in the war.

BHANDARKAR ORIENTAL INSTITUTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov. 1.

The J. N. Tata Research Hall of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute has been now completed and would be available for use in the immediate future. The hall had to be made fire proof and owing to the tremendous rise in the price of iron material its cost much exceeded the original estimate. But Sir Dorab Tata has come to the help of the institute with a further generous contribution of Rs. 6,000. The promoters of the institute trust, that before long donors would be found for the two side halls of the building, which when so completed, would be one of the most beautiful and artistic buildings of Poona, altogether worthy of an Oriental Research Institute.

THE JAINS AND POLITICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Home-Rule flag is busy uniting all casts and creeds of India for a common cause, and the Jain Association of India is busy with disuniting the Jains from the rest of the Hindus, though probably they do not know what enormous harm they are thereby doing to their motherland and to their own community, which is both socially and politically Hindu.

The Non-Brahmin agitation is less ridiculous than this attempt of the Jain Association in desiring separate representation. One would naturally ask, were ever the doors of the Legislative Council closed against the Jains because they were Jains? Did any Jain ever put himself in competition for a seat there? Are the Jains known to have taken any leading part in the National Congress, or in the field of practical politics? And will not India be a loser if instead of sending her best sons to the Lagislative Council is forced to favour unenthusiastic people simply because they belong to the Jain community.

And what is this Jain Association of India? Does it represent all the sub-sects of Jains? Is it empowered by Jains of all districts and divisions to represent them? The reply, of course is in the negative. It is a body of handful of Gujerati Swatamber Murtipujak sub-sect. The two great sub-sects Digambers and Sthanakvasis have nothing to do with this association, nor are the wealthy Cutchis and Marwarees of the Swetamber community included in the Association. It is farcical that, under the circumstances, the Jain Association of India should be bold enough to dupe the Government and pray for separate representation in the name of all the Jains. Only the other day this very Association had petitioned the Bombay Government in the matter of Paryushan Holiday suiting its individual purpose, though in the name of All-India-Jain? And forthwith the Digambers, Swetambers and Sthanakvasis of strongly protested against the Association.

Has this self-same Jain Association of India ever moved in connection with the imprisonment of the Great Jain Pandit Arjunlal Sethi. B.A., who is suffering untold hardship for the last 5 years without any trial and charge whatsoever? I hope the majority of Jains will be wise enough not to separate themselves from the Hindus in the political arena and will simply look down upon the childish play of the self-styled "Jain Association of India."

Yours, etc.,

VADILAL MOTILAL SH

Bombay 31st October.

Captain A. C. Gover, M. wounded in casualty li Expeditionary Forces

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 3rd Vadh of Ashwin, 1973.
Mahomedan: 15th of Moharrum, 1336.
Parsi: 23rd of Aridibehest, 1287.
Jewish: 17th of Heshvan, 5678.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Public study class by Mr. M. K. Vesavewala in English on "Theosophy and Higher Life" Hall of the Theosophical Society 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

SATURDAY, Nov. 3.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion will be closed at G. P. O. at 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, November 4..

Homeward English Mail will be closed at the G. P. O. at 5 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-30 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd November.

MONDAY, Nov. 5.

Mails for East African Expeditionary Force, Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar will be closed at the G. P. O. at 8 a.m.
Bombay Exemption Tribunal, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Final M.B.B.S. and first LL.B. examinations results declared, 12-30.

TUESDAY, Nov. 6.

Bombay Co-operative Housing Association meeting, Improvement Trust Office, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 7.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Mails for Laurenzo, Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the G. P. O. 7-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: War Films 9-45 p.m. only.
Royal Opera House, Cinema 6-45 p.m.
The Howitt-Phillips Company in "The Ware Case."
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m., every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m., at Edwardes.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-15 p.m.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market, 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	12 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class)	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 53
	Dep.	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time com Colaba :—

	BOMBAY. Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mail	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express.. ..	7 40	21 21

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Nov. 1.

Part I.

1061. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending Saturday 3rd November 1917.

At Headquarters—

1062 Musketry.—The Range is allotted for class firing as follows:—

Thursday 1st November "B" Coy. Part III Table C.

Friday 2nd November "A" Coy. Part III Table C.

Saturday 3rd November "B" Coy. Part III Table C.

1063 Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Tuesday 6th, Tuesday 13th, Tuesday 20th, Tuesday 27th, and Friday 30th November 1917, at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. each day for the firing of matches 4-5 and 6.

1064. Clothing.—The Quartermaster's Stores will be open for issue of clothing from 8 to 10 a.m. daily except Sundays.

Part II.

1065 Move.—Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E., proceeded to Panchgani on 30th October 1917 to inspect the detachment Poona Rifles there, returning on completion of duty.

1066. Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence for the period stated against their names:—

No. 5 Q. M. S. W. J. Goodwin "A" Coy. from 27-10-17 to 24-2-18 on medical certificate.

No. 406 Pte. R. Maneckji "A" from 1-11-17 to 8-11-17.

No. 274 Pte. J .S. Kaikobad "B" from 29-10-17 to 25-2-18 on medical certificate.

(Sd.) R. TEMPLE FRERE, Capt.,
For Adjutant Poona Rifles.

NOTICE.

Members of the Corps desirous of joining the Miimature Rifle Club are requested to submit their names to the Adjutant at once.

BAND AT BANDRA.

The St. Mary's High School Cadet Band will play the following programme of music at the Bandra Land's End on Sunday, the 4th instant commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.).

March—Let the Hills Resound	Balfour
Gavotte—Welcome	Cluss
Overture—Comedy	Keler Bela
Song—Alice Where Art Thou	Asher
Serenade—Myrtle	Balfour
Valse—Mello	Waldteufel
Barcarole—La Rialto	Balfour
Galop—Prince Imperial	Coote

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, this evening commencing at 6-15 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for East African Expeditionary Force, Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Monday, the 5th instant instead of on 1-11-17 as previously notified.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Middle and Lower Colaba reported one attack and Parel one death from plague on Thursday. The total number of deaths from all causes was 84, as against 53 of the corresponding day of last year and 58 of 1915.

HIGH COURT CHRISTMAS VACATION.

The High Court on its Appellate Side will be closed for the Christmas vacation from Monday the 24th December, 1917, to Sunday the 6th January, 1918, both days inclusive.

YOUNG MEN'S EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Society, the lady students of the Mahila Vidyalaya of Poona will perform a "Hari-Kirtan" at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, on Saturday, 3rd instant, at 9-15 p.m. (S. T.).

THE PEERBHOY CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

In the month of October 808 women and 209 children were treated in the Bai Moolbai Peerbhoy Hajee Khoja Charitable Dispensary for women and children.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Parel Branch, Mr. G. V. Kulkarni, Editor, "Udyan" will deliver a public lecture in Marathi on "Pleasures of Home Life" in the Library Hall of the Parel Branch, to-morrow evening at 6-0 p.m. (S. T.).

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.

Mr. Manchershaw K. Vesavewala will conduct a study class in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (72, Apollo Street, Fort) to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). The lecture is open to the pubulic, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION FOR HINDU LADIES.

To-day's programme of the Elocution competition for Hindu ladies consists of Marathi and Gujarati speeches by grown-up girls on the subject of "Goal of the education of men and women and the course or the courses of study to achieve it," and "Duties and responsibilities to be undertaken by educated women so as to be useful to society."

MARWARI VIDYALAYA.

The educational board of the Marwari Vidyalaya have decided in their last meeting that rudimentary knowledge of commercial subjects should be imparted in the secondary department side by side with the course prescribed for the Matriculation examination of the University of Bombay. The course would include the elementary principles of commerce and political economy, Indian and English book-keeping, etc.

A GARBA PARTY.

Prof. Virmitra B. Divetia and Mr. Gatulal Gopilal Dhruva arranged a very successful Garba party at Santa Cruz on Wednesday night, which was attended by several residents of Santa Cruz and Andheri. About fifty women and girls led by Mrs. Sarayuda Divetia, Mrs. Madhurika Mehta, Miss Jotsna Nilkanth, Miss Sarojini Nilkanth and Mies Dikshit, took part in what proved to be a charming performance.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday. Mr. J. N. Fraser occupied the Chair.

Mr. A. L. Emanuel read the paper on "Surnames."

Mr. Emanuel at first described the necessity and origin of surnames and dealt with various sources from which they have been derived in different communities and ages. The types of these surnames are various. Some are local, some have come down from the original founders of families, some are derived from occupation, some from the clan and some arising from personal peculiarities. Some surnames are homely and some are coarse, while some surnames are purely founded in fancy. At times some surnames are transferred from one person to another who both may not be of the same family, e.g., in the case of adoption clientage. At times the transference has no cause whatever. Mr. Emanuel gave a few instances of all these sources of surnames from classical authorities and English, Indian and other communities. He also dipped into the names in the Bombay Civil List and gave therefrom instances in support of what he said. He concluded by saying that India i an interesting field of study in this connection since surnames are not yet completely in vogue, and the habit of adopting them can be watched in growth.

ECONOMY IN JAILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the English Premier's stirring appeal for National Economy published in your paper of 24th instant, I beg to draw your attention to the following statements:—

(1) It is "the opinion of a committee of the English House of Peers, appointed to consider the question of diet in prisons, that a farinaceous diet, in addition to its economic advantage, has a superior nutritive value over a flesh diet."—"Indian Spectator," October, 18, 1913.

(2) The Mysore Government introduced a new scale of vegetarian diet for prisoners serving rigorous terms of imprisonment in their two central jails last year as a tentative measure. Lieutenant-Colonel J. Smyth, I.M.S., the Inspector General of Prisons, now reports that the result has been satisfactory both from economical and health points of view."—"Times of India," October 3, 1910.

If the Covernment will kindly arrange to give vegetarian diet only in all the jails of the British Empire, it would result in saving much money, and also bettering the health of prisoners.—Yours etc.,

LABSHANKAR LAXMIDAS.

Junagad, October 27.

It is understood that members of Calcutta University deputation will be at Allahabad on November 8.

A committee of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces has been appointed to consider question of revising of Charitable Endowments Act. It will consist of following members:—Lala Sukhbir Singh, Sir Sundar Lal, Pandit Radha Kishan Das, Nawab Abdul Majid, Raja of Jahangirabad and Mirza Sami Ullah Beg.

GWALIOR RACES.

HORSE HURDLES.

(From our Correspondent.)

Gwalior autumn meeting opened to-day under delightful weather conditions. Quite a gay crowd assembled at the race course and seemingly enjoyed the sport. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia with almost all the state officials as well as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla with his stac were present. The state band enlivened the proceedings. Mr. Fownes the Secretary got through the weighing and starting with great promptness. There were six races on the card.

THE HORSE HURDLES. A Highweight Handicap Hurdle Race for horses.—Distance 1½ miles, over 6 flights of hurdles.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia's VIDI, 12-0, Hayhoe 1
H. H. the Maharaja Patiala's GLENLYON, 9-11, R. Crowden 2
Mr. E. A. Tarrant's VARDAR, 9-0, Mitchell R. W. 3

Also Ran:—Wavelets Dupe 11-10, Port of Spain 11-2, Flashlight 9-0.

Betting:—Six to four Vidi, three each against Port of Spain and Glenlyon, sixes Wavelets Dupe, twelves the others.

Won by four lengths, five lengths between second and third.

Time:—2 minutes 58 1/5 seconds.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. A Highweight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14-0 hands and under in 2nd and 3rd Divisions.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. A. F. Brigstocke's SUBEH PASHA, 6-11, Japheth 1*
Mr. R. R. S.'s NATAL, 7-7, Collis 1*
General Raja Harisingh's PHAROAH, 6-11, Moosamdin 3

*Dead heat

Also Ran:—Arrow 10-1, Monty 9-13, Bahlool 9-12, Mount Pleasant 8-10, Crusader 8-9, Mubrook 8-1, Ace of Diamonds 7-0.

Betting:—Two to one Natal, threes each against Mount Pleasant, Crusader, Mubrook, and Subeh Pasha, fours the others.

Won by dead heat, ½ length between second and third.

Time:—1 minute 26 seconds.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. A Highweight Handicap for horses in 3rd Division. Distance.—5 furlongs.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia's DRESS, 9-11, Pullin 1
H. H. the Maharaja Patiala's LE BANON, 8-2, J. Rose 2
H. H. the Jam Sahib's TORSEN, 6-12,. Blynch 3

Also Ran:—Flamen 9-4, Andoversford 9-4, Delysia 8-9, Arras 7-12, Impecunious 7-7, Kamlawati 6-0.

Betting:—One to two Dress, threes against Andoversford and Le Banon, sixes Flamen eights Impecunious, tens Delysia, twelves Torsen, fifteens Arras, thirties Kamlawati.

Won by ¾ length, 2 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 minute 2 4/5 seconds.

THE MATHRADASS GOCULDASS CUP. A Highweight Handicap for Arabs in 2nd and 3rd Divisions. Distance.—1 mile.

Major Khusru Jang Bahadur's AMIR ASWAD, 8-2, B. Lynch 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's SULUAN, 7-11, J. Rose 2
Mr. J. K. Irani's CREME DE MINTHE, 8-3, Ruiz 3

Also Ran:—British 9-3, Solar Star 9-1, Angler 9-1, Search Light II 7-4.

Betting:—Four to five Amir Aswad, twos Suluan, fives Creme de Minthe, sixes British, Solar Star and Search Light II, tens Angler.

Won by ¾ length, 4 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 minute 57 1/5 seconds.

THE AUTUMN HANDICAP. A Highweight Handicap for horses in 2nd and 3rd Divisions. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Capt. V. E. Holland's GLADIATOR, 8-4, Mitchell R. W. 1
Maharaja of Patiala's L'AVENIR, 8-2, Rose 2
Maharaja of Scindia's PHILANTHROPIST, 9-8, Huxley 3

Also Ran:—Hoppner 9-1, Le Soleil 8-13, Dunskey 8-11, Madrina 7-11, Diana 6-13, Flotelle 6-12.

Betting:—Evens L'Avenir, twos Philanthropist and Madrina fours, Dunskey, fives Hoppner, Le Soleil and Gladiator, longer odds others.

Won by ½ length, between second and third.

Time:—1 minute, 16½ seconds.

THE DARBAR PLATE. A Highweight Handicap for Country Bred horses. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Matharadass Goculdass' R. G., 8-2, Pullin 1
Maharaja of Patiala's HOUSE MAID 8-3, Trahan 2
Mr. M. Ghorpade's MAIDEN PALM, 7-3, Lynch 3

Also Ran:—Kestrel II 9-6, Black Friar 8-12, Hand Cash 8-7, Atlanta 7-9, Bally Apple 7-3, Black Prince 6-0.

Betting:—Four to five Maiden Palm, twos Kestrel II, fours Atlanta and Black Prince, sixes Black Friar, House Maid, and Bally Apple, eights the others.

Won by 1½ length, 2 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 minute, 17½ seconds.

ALL INDIA CONFERENCE OF LANDLORDS.

(From a Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

An All-India Conference of the landlords will take place at Calcutta in the British Indian Association room on the twelfth November to settle the memorial and in connection therewith arrange a deputation to wait upon the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy. The preliminary meetings will be held at the Calcutta residence of the Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga daily from the 7th to 11th November. It is expected a large number of leading landlords from all parts of India will attend the meeting.

COMMUNAL-REPRESENTATION.

A meeting of the Maratha Community was held at Shri Raghunath Maharaja Mandir Hall Mandvi, on Sunday the 28th instant, under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Vithalrao Vandekar Mr. Narayanrao Pavar opened the proceedings and stated the object of convening the meeting and the importance of the subject on which the attention of the whole country is now drawn being the forthcoming visit of the Secretary of State for India to this country to consult the wishes of the people on the Post War-Reforms, and he urged upon them the necessity of laying before the Setary of State the claims of the Maratha Community for an adequate share in the new proposed constitutional Reforms and a special electorate for the community which is eight millions in India and five millions in the Presidency.

Dr. Narmada Shanker Velji Raval, I.S.M.D., of Wadhwan city, has been awarded the "War-Badge" (Silver Medal) by the Government of India in appreciation of his active service during the present war from Oct. 1914, to May, 1915, in various theatres of war.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

PROCESSIONS AND PUBLIC PEACE.

"DIRECTION TO MAKE SPECIFIC ORDER."

ABDUL HAMED MAMJAR AN, OTHERS.
v.
THE KING-EMPEROR.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. E. H. Leggate, Sessions Judge of Kanara. The Sessions Judge confirmed the convictions of the applicants by the First Class Magistrate of Haliyal, but reduced the sentences passed upon them by the Lower Court to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each.

The facts are briefly these:—

A Ganpati procession with music was passing by the Kakar Masjid at Haliyal, when it was obstructed by the Mahomedans there. A dispute arose between the Hindu and Mahomedan communities of that village regarding this event, endangering public peace. As a precautionary measure in the ensuing Dussara Holidays an additional number of Police were kept there. The District Magistrate then tried to bring about a settlement between two communities but to no purpose.

When the District Magistrate's camp was at Haliyal on the 28th of October, 1916, there was a likelihood of a breach of the peace but it was averted by the prompt measures taken by the District Magistrate. Then the District Magistrate made local inquiries and he was satisfied that there would again be a likelihood of a breach of the peace taking place the next month at the time of the procession of the Hindu Laxshmi worship and Kartaki festivals and so he passed an order under section 44 (1) of the Bombay District Police Act stating that "no person shall obstruct religious or ceremonial processions passing with music in front of any Masjid within the Muncipal limits of Haliyal town." The order was duly promulgated by affixing copies thereof to all the mosques and important places in the town and by beat of drum.

ALLEGED DISOBEDIENCE OF LAWFUL ORDER.

There was a Hindu religious procession on the 16th November, 1916, and this procession was obstructed by the present applicants and others. They were afterwards charged with disobeying an order lawfully promulgated by the District Magistrate and convicted and sentenced as stated above.

Justice Heaton in delivering the judgment observed that in the present case some persons were convicted under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code for disobeying the order of the District Magistrate of Kanara under section 44 of the District Police Act. The order had reference to the ensuing Laxshmi and Kartik festivals. The accused had in effect obstructed a Hindu procession passing by a mosque with music. A complaint was therefore lodged that they had disobeyed the order and were therefore guilty under section 188 of the I. P. Code. Reading the judgments of the Lower Courts it appeared that the Courts found that there had been an obstruction of the procession and therefore a disobedience of the order. It was contended that even on the facts found by the Magistrate and the Sessions Judge there was not an obstruction. That argument did not appear to be correct and the only point of genuine importance in the case was that the order made by the District Magistrate was not a lawful order. It was a very carefully drafted order and it set out the various facts which led to the order and the particular occasion as to which it should apply. But the operative part of the order was subjected to much criticism, and the criticism was that it said "no one shall obstruct" etc., instead of providing as section 44 of the District Police Act required, in the order showing that it was directed to certain persons or parties as was contemplated by that section.

TECHNICAL ERROR IN THE ORDER.

The second criticism was that there was no time-limit to the order whereas the section only admitted of an order relating to an actual or intended occurrence. That criticism was perfectly legitimate but it had failed to persuade His Lordship that the order was not a lawful order. Because when it was taken as a whole and read as a whole there appeared to be no doubt that the order related to the Hindu and Mussalman communities of the Haliyal town as regards the persons, and to the ensuing Kartik and Lakshmi festivals. As regards the occasion His Lordship did not think anybody was or would be misled by the order on that point, although it might have been better if the operative part of the order had been confined to the Hindus and Mussulmans of Haliyal as regards the persons and to the ensuing Kartik and Lakshmi festivals as regards the occasion. It would then have been more correct in form. Yet it seemed to His Lordship that the error in form was of so purely a technical character as not to make the order an invalid order. In short, His Lordship saw nothing substantially wrong with the order. His Lordship would suggest for the consideration of the District Magistrate that out of regard for the Courts before whom very acute and ingenious arguments were likely to take place, it would be better if the order were made more specific as regards the persons affected and the occasion to which the order was to apply. From what His Lordship had said it followed that the order had long since ceased and that it did not and could not have any operative effect any further as the Lakshmi and Kartik festivals contemplated by the order were over. The convictions were, therefore, correct and as the sentences had already been served by the applicants there was no need to go into the question. The application was accordingly discharged.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. Ratanlal Ranchoddas appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

FOR 18 MONTHS THEFT OF GOLD ORNAMENT.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sub-Inspector S. K. Dere charged Kalidas Chunilal, an old offender with theft of a gold neck ornament. It was stated that Mansukhlal Bhaichand went to Bhuleshwar fair with a child in his arms on Wednesday evening and he felt a jerk when he was in the midst of a thick crowd. He turned round and saw the child's neck ornament in the hands of the accused. The accused was handed over to the police. He was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment as he had six previous convictions.

POONA HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE.

At the inaugural meeting of the Humanitarian League, Poona, held at the Jain Vidyalaya, Fergusson College Road, on the 25th ultimo, with Prof. P. D. Gune in the chair, the aims and objects of the League were defined and a resolution was passed wishing success to the cause of the Allies. Mr. Chunilal Narandas Kanuni was appointed Working Secretary of the League.

ALLEGED DEFALCATIONS.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANT'S LAPSE.

Kasinath Ramchunder Mahagaokar, a middle aged Hindu, lately an accountant in the Bandra Municipality, was on Tuesday charged by Inspector Baldwin with criminal breach of trust in respect of seven items in all amounting to over Rs. 100 belonging to the Bandra Municipality. The accused, it is alleged, tried to shield his defalcations by spurious vouchers, false entries and false accounting. A suspicion against the man having arisen in the mind of the Chief Officer, Mr. T. A. Chaubal, the Secretary, was instructed to check the books of the accused when certain vouchers were found missing, a circumstance which could not be satisfactorily explained by the accused. The Police were communicated with and Inspector Baldwin took up the investigation with an assiduity that brought to light the alleged defalcations.

It may be of interest to know that the accused was allowed to perform the onerous and responsible duties of an accountant without security and on salary of Rs. 36 per month out of which Rs. 16 were cut off towards the satisfaction of Civil Court decrees. Mr. Pandurang V. Patil, the Municipal pleader, instructed by Inspector Baldwin appeared for the prosecution while Mr. R. B. Chitre appeared for the accused.

The case is proceeding.

A MOTOR ACCIDENT.

WOMAN RUN OVER AND KILLED.

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of a Hindu woman Bhimabai, aged 55, who was knocked down and killed by a motor ambulance near the Victoria Gardens on the 27th October.

Babu Babajirao, driver of ambulance No. 68, said he went to pick up some officers. He had gone to Sussex Road and was returning. Opposite the Victoria Gardens a tram car was coming towards him from Parel and another was standing there. The first car was coming from Parel, and when he was beside it two women came across the road towards the Gardens. He shouted and the deceased ran into his car and was knocked down. The mudguard struck her. He did not remember to have seen any other car near the scene of the occurrence. He was travelling at a speed of 5½ miles per hour on account of mud and danger of side slips.

Sergeant Douglas Hudson of the S. and T. Corps said he was in the ambulance in question. There were tram cars on the road and another motor was trying to overtake the ambulance. Suddenly witness told the driver to turn back and go *via* Victoria Road. Opposite the Victoria Gardens there was another car coming behind them, and when it blew the horn the woman got flurried. One of them ran back and the other tried to run across the road to the Garden side. The ambulance driver put on the brakes, but the wheel skidded and the deceased was knocked down. The ambulance was travelling between five and six miles per hour at the time. As far as the driver was concerned the collision was unavoidable. He tried his best to stop the car and did stop within a few paces.

The jury returned a verdict that the fatality having been caused by the deceased becoming confused while crossing the road, was unavoidable by the driver.

BOY RUN OVER BY A CARRIAGE.

ACCIDENT RESULTS IN DEATH.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mulji Kalidas, a Hindu boy aged 6 years. The deceased was the son of Kalidas Gordhandas, a broker living at Kalbadevi and was going to purchase some *bidis* with his brother at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, when a carriage belonging to Mr. K. K. Modi, solicitor, driven by his coachman, came up. The deceased getting confused fell near the horse and the animal went over him.

Inspector Barnes of the City Police gave evidence that apparently the gharry was on its proper side, as he had found from the inspection he had made.

The jury returned a verdict that it was an accident as far as the driver was concerned and added that it was regrettable that no witnesses had come forward to throw further light on the occurrence.

HUSBAND FATALLY ASSAULTS WIFE.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest touching the death of Fatmabai, aged 25, who was found on a cot in an injured condition on the 14th September in Kumbharwada 2nd Lane. Inspector O'Brien led the evidence.

Azimulla Ajamtali said he was working in the same eating house, where the deceased was working. There were constant rows between the deceased and her husband, who was a *pan-supari* hawker. On the 14th her husband Umrao took eight annas out of her earnings, and she abused him, when he slapped her; she kicked and then they were separated. She went to sleep on a cot in front of the shop at night and at 2-30 a.m. her husband came up. He suddenly gave two blows on her head with something and then ran away. The deceased was removed to the hospital by the police.

The jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by fracture of the skull in an assault committed upon her by her husband Umrao.

The application for revision of the order of the District Magistrate, Lahore, ordering security to be furnished on a fresh declaration, will come up for hearing in the Chief Court on the 5th November before a bench presided over by the Chief Judge and Mr. Justice Shah Din. Khan Bahadur Mian Fazl-i-Husain will argue the case on behalf of the petitioner.

NEW BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

BUSINESS COMMENCES.

PROVISIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The extensive premises owned by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, and situated in Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, presented quite an animated appearance yesterday on the occasion of the opening of the Bombay Stock Exchange. The formal ceremony of opening the Exchange will take place a few days later, but the place was informally opened and business commenced yesterday. The informal ceremony was announced to take place at 11-30 a.m., but the hall on the ground floor was quite full half an hour before the time fixed, those present at the ceremony including members of all communities of the city. After the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, President of the Exchange, had declared the new Exchange, informally opened, business commenced and was soon in full swing. A provisional board of directors has been formed with the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla as president, and other well-known citizens such as Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, the Hon. Mr. M. H. Lalji and others among the members.

As to the constitution of the new Stock Exchange we understand a limited company is to be formed with a capital of Rs. 25 lakhs. The name of the company will be the Bombay Stock Exchange, Ltd. A part of this capital subject to the Articles of Association of the proposed company will be offered to those persons who have joined the Exchange as brokers. The following gentlemen, we understand, will be the first directors of the company:—

(1) The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola (President), (2) Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., (3) the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta, (4) the Hon. Mr. Mahomedbhai Hajibhai Lalji, (5) the Hon. Mr. Parshotamdas Thakordas, (6) Mr. Ramnarayan Ruiya, J.P., of Messrs. Harnandrai Ramnarayan, (7) Rai Bahadur Hukmichand of Messrs. Sarupchand Hukamchand, (8) Mr. Govindlal Pitty, J.P., of Rajah Bahadur Shivlal Motilal, (9) Mr. Rameshwardas Birla of Messrs. Shivnarayan Buldeodas, (10) Mr. Kashturbhai Manibhai of Messrs. Nagersheth and Co., (11) Mr. Khetsey Khaisi, J.P., of Messrs. Hirji Khetsey, (13) Mr. Dulichand of Messrs. Ramraj Rambhagat, (13) Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj of Rai Bahadur Basraj Jamnalal, (14) Mr. Fatehchand Ruiya of Messrs. Harnandrai Baijnath, (15) Mr. Shitaram Podar of Messrs. Cheniram Jesraj, and (16) Mr. Madanlal Chowdhary of Messrs. Juharmal Madanlal. It is intended to purchase a site in a central part of the Fort and to erect a building which will be in every way worthy of the objects which the promoters of the Exchange have in mind.

RULES TO BE FRAMED.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, President of the Board of Directors, said the date of the formal opening of the Exchange would be announced later, but business would commence that day. A provisional Board of Directors had been formed, which would draw up the rules and regulations and the scale of fees to be charged by brokers. In the meantime the scale of fees to be charged by the brokers would be the same as that charged by the brokers of the Native Share Brokers Association, and in all other matters the rules of that Association would be followed for the present. He hoped business would be conducted in an honest and straightforward manner.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the President.

CHAMPARAN ENQUIRY.

L.-G'S APPRECIATION OF MR. GANDHI'S SERVICE.

In a resolution issued in connection with the report of the Champaran Enquiry Committee, the Lieutenant-Governor of Behar and Orissa desires "to express his high appreciation of the way in which Mr. Sly and the members of his committee have carried out their difficult task and to thank them sincerely for their searching examination of the agrarian conditions in the Champaran district, and for their earnest endeavour to arrive at a settlement acceptable to all parties in this connection. His Honour in Council recognises that considerable concessions have been made on both sides and he acknowledges with much pleasure the good sense and moderation shown by Mr. Gandhi, who represented the cause of the tenants on the committee, and of Messrs. Hill, Irwin and Norman, three of the principal tenants of the Bettiah Estate, who in the interest of peace and goodwill agreed to a substantial reduction in their rent role and thereby set an example the spirit of which His Honour in Council trusts will be followed by the other planters and landlords of the district. As suggested by the Committee the widest possible publicity will be given to the present orders by their publication in the vernacular and distribution among the raiyats of the district. Instruction will at the same time be issued impressing on the district staff, and especially that of the Court of Ward Estates their responsibility for securing so far as it rests with them to do so that full effect is given to those orders."

AN INTERNED PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

In the course of a letter dated the 24th October, Babu Ashes Koomar Banerjee, the interned press correspondent, writes:—"Today at 10 a.m. I was shown the formal internment order, which says that I shall be in custody in the Arrah jail till the 31st October next. I have not got a copy of the order. I shall ask for one. I am told that I may be released on the 31st October next if nothing untoward happens."

LLOYDS
MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE POLICY
Provides indemnities against
LIFE ACCIDENTS THEFTS | FIRE EXPLOSIONS THIRD PARTY CLAIMS.
CLAIMS SETTLED
Promptly and Generously
Prospectus on application to
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
11, Elphinstone Circle. BOMBAY. Tel. Addres: "Chalo."

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S. America.
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO,
DIAMONDS MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS, WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain).
13-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

F. S. DIN & Co.
DEALERS IN
WASHING SODA PURE
SULPHURIC ACID PURE
NITRIC ACID PURE
MURIATIC ACID (HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
BATTERY ACID (FOR MOTORCARS AND ELECTRIC).
Empty Jars of Acid, purchased at good prices. Offers solicited.
Merchants and Contractors.
Sitaram Building K. Block
BOMBAY.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
11-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

Accounts of over 800 firms successfully represented by
INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS.
NAGINDAS AND MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A.; (London); F. Inc.; C. A.;
81, CHURCH GATE STREET,
Telephone 2569.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
25, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.

A RARE BARGAIN
JUST TO CLEAR
100 PAIRS LADIES WHITE CANVAS SHOES
Size 2 @ Rs. 4-8.
500 PAIRS, BLACK COURT SHOES
all sizes @ Rs. 8-8.
Inspection Invited at
THE ARISTOCRATIC BOOT & SHOE CO.,
377, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Next to West End Watch Co.

"MERCURY" The English
LADY ASTROLOGER.
PALM READER and GRAPHOLOGIST.
May be consulted at WATSON'S HOTEL, BOMBAY.
Test Horoscopes to out-stations on receipt of Rupees Five, with date of birth, month and year.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Friday, November, 2, 1917.

THE GATHERING OF THE DUG-OUTS.

The account which Reuter has cabled of the meeting of retired Anglo-Indians in London makes amusing as well as instructive reading. The long-heralded demonstration,—marking the culmination of the rake's progress,—has come, and gone, leaving the world cold to the point of boredom. Reuter says the meeting was "large and very influential." Large it may well have been for the colony of retired Anglo-Indians in Great Britain is not inconsiderable numerically, and we have no doubt that such resting places of the tribe as Bournemouth, Cheltenham and Sevenoaks had special whips despatched to them to muster in their scores at the Cannon Street Hotel for "the cause." But it is difficult to see how the meeting could have assumed an "influential" or "very influential" character. If the truth were told, the influence of the gentlemen who participated in the demonstration, whether taken individually or collectively, is exactly nil in British public life. They are regarded as so many survivals—a type that has been useful in its day, but has long since ceased, physiologically and politically, to move with the living current of national or international life. The gentlemen who disinterred themselves from their well-earned repose and obscurity, for purposes of the "very influential" meeting are not only back numbers, but, judging by the pace of the world's progress, they are out of print!

The notions propounded at the meeting are humorous to a degree—tinged with pathos. The first thing to note is that the whole of the proceedings were highly disingenuous. There may be a reasonable case for the Anglo-Indian community, for sufficient representation, in respect of the projected reform and reconstruction of the machinery of Indian Government. Such a case must be clearly, straightforwardly and unextravagantly put, and when presented will receive due and just consideration. But that is the last thing that our perfervid agitators of the "retired" persuasion apparently desire. They are happier putting a spoke in the Indian wheel. In order the better to thwart the legitimate aspirations of the people of this country, and their national self-realization, the issues are sought to be confounded. The "Indo-British Association" (a happy designation which reminds one of the not less elegant phrase, "Indo-Anglian," which was invented, we think, by the "Patrika") is to be formed with the object of "protecting the best interests in India of the British and Indians alike"! Apart from the audacity of the assumption, here we have the initial indication of the sickening cant which marred the proceedings of the inaugural meeting from beginning to end. The notion of people like Lord Sydenham undertaking to "help India towards nationhood," an ambition put forward on behalf of the association,—would be comical if it were not an insult to Indian intelligence, and an outrage on the decencies of political controversy. We have no wish to waste harsh words but it is impossible to tolerate the impudent pretensions of such entirely discredited individuals as Lord Sydenham and Sir John Hewett in such a connection as India's national progress. The latter is mainly remembered by Indians for the episode of his tragic blunder in precipitately hanging two prisoners without forwarding their representation to the Viceroy—a matter which had subsequently to be raised in Parliament. The rest of his Indian career now remains a painful memory of the usual kind of bureaucratic repression in the United Provinces. The former since his retirement from Bombay has striven to keep himself in the limelight, but so far as his views on anything Indian are concerned we doubt if there is a single responsible citizen, outside the precincts of the East India Club, who attaches the slightest value to them. We had occasion recently to refer to the tiring reiterations of this envenomed partisan and anti-Indian. To the consideration and discussion of the momentous Indian question, and the declared policy of his Majesty's Government in regard to the same, this self-constituted Admirable Crichton can bring no wider or finer perception, than to go on talking in his habitual pontifical manner. After the considered statements of the Secretary of State and the Viceroy of India on the release of Mrs. Besant and its tranquilizing effects on Indian public life, this worthy had the effrontery to say at his London meeting: "The release of Mrs. Besant was one of the greatest mistakes ever made in India"! Then came the inevitable repetition of the fatucus and funereal platitude, e.g.,—"Any Eastern Government showing weakness was bound towards disaster."

A more ancient predecessor of Lord Sydenham, dug out for the occasion, went one better. Lord Harris was good enough to describe Mrs. Besant as "an unmitigated nuisance." In justice to his lordship it must be said that up till now the world has not known him even as a nuisance: he is a mere nonentity. Lord Harris retired from India nearly a quarter of a century ago, and the measure of the sagacity and common-sense of the promoters of the Indo-British Association may be found in the fact that the ludicrousness of this gentleman and others like him,—the difference being one of degree, not kind,—holding forth on the present condition and future progress of the country did not apparently strike them. Among other participants of the epoch-making meeting were such "influential" and up-to-date people as Commissioner Booth-Tucker and Sir Francis Young husband. The Salvation Army has done useful work in this country, and for that very reason the Commissioner might have been well-advised to abstain from mixing himself up in politics and with matters beyond his ken. But Mr. Booth-Tucker was able while in India to reconcile the solace of the Salvation Army with the comforts of Simla,—and the environment grows on one and is especially calculated to bring about a reversion to type. The feeling that a perusal of these proceedings leaves upon us is that of the essential need that, if the British community in India wish to get a fair hearing and impartial consideration, the sooner they dissociate themselves from the campaign which is being carried on in their name hy this collection of malignants, deadheads and dug-outs the better it will be for them and all concerned. It is time that sane and sober Englishmen in this country, whatever their views of Home Rule may be, should draw a line of demarcation between themselves and this sorry compary of self-appointed spokesmen for the community.

HAS SIMLA PARALYSIS SET IN?

Yesterday we published a telegram from Calcutta announcing that a contingent of the first group of the Indian Defence Force returned to Calcutta on the previous day after completing a month's training in Poona. It stated that complaints were rife as to the quality of the food supplied to the men. There was plenty of drill and in addition to ordinary work in connection with barrack life squads were detailed to whitewash barracks, clean floors "and tc perform other duties which fall to a soldier's lot." Whether the occupations mentioned fall to a soldier's lot or not, it seems to us a grave pity that, in a time of war, men conscripted in an emergency, because the Empire needs every fighting man it can lay its hands on should be made to waste their time whitewashing barracks and cleaning floors, instead of being trained in the work that matters.

In this connection, it is interesting to read in the Calcutta "Statesman" that these men who have just returned to Calcutta would have completed exactly three weeks and not a month's training. on the day they left Poona. During that time, writes a member of the contingent, "we have learnt nothing we did not know before; we have not released one single soldier from garrison duty so far as we can make out, and most of us wonder why we were brought here at all." In a previous letter to the same journal it was stated that the men were still drilling under their own non-commissioned officers, and that they were still going over the rudiments which many of them had picked up as volunteers three years ago. Since then, however, they have apparently learnt to whitewash walls and swab floors. One would life to know what is the sense of all this farcical procedure. It was understood that these "active service" contingents were to undergo three months hard war training prior to being sent on active service. We find, instead, that after three weeks or a month's training of the useless kind described above men are being returned to their local headquarters; and this is not the case only with the Calcutta contingents but the Bombay men, we are informed, are being treated in the same way. Have the Government no better use for the Indian Defence Force? Is there not need of troops in France, in Mesopotamia and on the Frontier? And if these I. D. F. Active Service Companies are not to be sent out of India, are they not, at least, to be used for the purpose of relieving those who can be sent to one of the fighting fronts?

It is no doubt a good lesson in humility and utility to learn how to use the whitewash brush and the floor-swab, but it is a scandal that after all these months of organisation of groups and dislocation of business, to say nothing of the expenditure of public money involved, the military authorities have no better use for the men of the Force? Are they taking the Indian Defence Force seriously? If they were, and if they realised adequately that the present need of man-power requires that every available man who can be relieved of garrison duty should be contributed to the firing line, surely by this time they would be doing something better than teaching I. D. F. men to whitewash barracks,—unless this is a preliminay training for whitewashing the authorities themselves,—and would also have got on with the preliminary training of the Volunteers for the Indian units, none of whom, so far as we can gather, have yet been called up even for medical examination. One wonders whether the Simla paralysis which brought about the ruin of his predecessor— is beginning to overtake Sir Charles Munno and his staff. At any rate, it seems to us that this expensive farce of sending men to Poona merely to go over again the rudiments of the training of a recruit and to get experience in the restrictions and impositions from which soldiers in garrison suffer, should cease. If the military authorities do not want these men for serious business their civil employers do, and there is no reason why the latter should suffer the loss of their services on this farcical pretence of an active service training which is no training at all.

THE UNSEEN HAND.

Speaking on "England's Duty to India" in the free atmosphere of the National Liberal Club of London in 1905, the late Mr. Gokhale pointed out that while, on the one hand, there were things—"the blessing of peace, the establishment of law and order, the introduction of Western education, and the freedom of speech and the appreciation of liberal institutions that have followed in its wake"—that stood to the credit of British rule in India, on the other hand, there were great evils too, and that of these none, to his mind was so great as the continuous dwarfing or stunting of the Indian race that was taking place. "Our rigorous exclusion from all power and all positions of trust and responsibility, on a scale never before attempted in the history of humanity, involving as it does, an enforced disuse of our national abilities—," he added, "is leading to a steady deterioration of our race, and this, I venture to think, is a cruel, an iniquitous wrong you are inflicting on us." In spite of the passage of time and the so-called reforms in the administrative machinery of the country, associated with the names of Lords Morley and Minto, these words have lost none of their force and application to conditions in India to-day—except that the war and the part India has played in it have created a new and genuine desire among British statesmen to do justice to her people by allowing them to share in the fruits of the greatest war of liberation in the history of mankind. Nothing has continued to contribute so much to the dwarfing and stunting of the Indian race as the humiliation imposed upon the entire population of being kept disarmed and deprived of their natural right to bear arms in defence of their hearths and homes and excluded from the King's Commissions in the Army.

The war has thrown a lurid light on this grievance and fortunately has also paved the way for its extinction. The gallant Indian Army which Lord Hardinge, with a stroke of genius, despatched to the fields of Flanders at the outbreak of the war not only covered itself with glory, but, as has been aptly said, won for India a position in the British Empire which decades of diplomacy and agitation might not have achieved. The forthcoming visit of Mr. Montagu is an earnest that the promise of recognition of India's claims is not intended to be forgotten. But while a discussion with representative bodies in the country is necessary before the character of the purely political and administrative reforms is settled, delay in the settlement of the question of the grant of the King's Commission to Indians in the Army and of placing them as regards military recruitment and service on equal terms with their European fellow subjects is unnecessary and dangerous. The announcement made by Mr. Montagu in August regarding the grant of Commissions to nine Indian Officers itself shows a recognition on the part of the Government that the settlement of this question cannot be deferred till after the end of the war. In fact, the principle having been once accepted, there is no reason why the scheme, which the Government of India have prepared, for a wider application of it in the organisation of the Indian Army should not have been expeditiously considered and the decision of the Imperial Government thereon announced ere now.

It is too late in the day for the authorities to pretend that there are insurmountable difficulties precluding such an immediate decision—except those based on considerations of racial prejudice and prestige which have in the past thwarted the claim of the Indian people to their birthright as citizens of the British Empire. If these considerations still continue to influence the councils of British statesmen after three years of war, they cannot do better than ponder over the warning notes sounded so far back as 1853 by a great soldier who was also the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army from May 1849 to December 1850. In his book entitled "Defects Civil and Military, of the Indian Government" published in 1853, Sir Charles Napier wrote:

The Eastern intellect is great, and supported by amiable feelings, and the native officers have a full share of Eastern daring genius, and ambition; but to nourish these qualities they must be placed on a par with European officers. The veteran soubadar (Captain) and jamadar (Subaltern) must not be commanded by a fair-faced, beardless ensign, just arrived from England with a gold-laced cap hanging over his ear, but entirely ignorant of military matters. This youngster will lead an assault like a devil incarnate, and under fire will stand like a rock or go on like a rocket, exactly as he is ordered; he has the makings of a first-rate soldier, so have Indian gentlemen at his age; but to give him command over the dark veterans of thirty, forty or fifty years' service is the imposition of conquerors, one which the native gentlemen feel deeply, and silently resent. . . .

The spirit of the age is to improve. . . . The purdah behind which the old ladies of Leadenhall Street, with zenana-like modesty, conceal their intrigues, is being roughly torn away. Association in India means combination, and when one hundred and fifty millions combine, the game is over.

Equality between Native and European gentlemen is being ceded in the Civil Service; so it must be for the military.

What is the mysterious agency that seems still to obstruct the final settlement of a grievance the gravity and justice of which was recognised by Sir Charles Napier in 1853 and is now universally recognised?

Notes of the Day.

The Allies and the Paris Conference.

An important announcement regarding the economic policy of the Allies was made by Mr. Bonar Law in the Commons on Tuesday. He said he was having a statement prepared showing the measures, which the Allies were taking to carry out the resolutions of the Paris Conference. Mr. Bonar Law added that much had been done and was being done in the matter. This, we trust, refers only to those resolutions adopted at the Conference, which were intended to be enforced during the war—as an economic weapon against the enemy. Apart from that, any indication of an intention on the part of the Allies to carry out an economic war after the present war of arms would be inconsistent with these oft-declared aims, which are to secure an enduring peace, one of the most essential conditions of which would be the economic harmony of the nations of the world. Apart from this it is essential, now the United States are fighting with and for the Allies, that the distinct hostility to the resolutions of the Paris Conference expressed by President Wilson, should not be ignored.

War Finance.

On Tuesday, Mr. Bonar Law introduced a fresh vote of credit for four hundred millions sterling. The vote is to supply the necessary funds until the first week in January. Mr. Bonar Law said that the average daily expenditure from the beginning of the financial year to September 29th had been £6,64,000, being an increase of over a million. The war expenditure has already reached figures too colossal for the ordinary mind to grasp their real significance and magnitude and an increase of a million in the daily cost of the war will, therefore, hardly make any difference. Mr. Bonar Law appreciatively referred to the assistance of the United States to the Allies in financing purchases in America—an assistance all the more generous in view of the fact that they were incurring expenditure at a much heavier rate than the Allies. But the most hopeful and encouraging feature of his speech was the contrast he made in the British and German financial positions—a contrast which amply showed that while we could not bear the strain indefinitely, it would not be want of money, which would prevent us winning the war because we could stand the strange longer than our enemies. Curiously enough Mr. Bonar Law's view gained support from an admission made by the Official Reporter in the Reichstrath on the same day, while describing Austria's financial situation. "England alone among the belligerents," he said, "was able to pay interest on the war loans and, moreover, furnish considerable sums for war necessities. German finances were in an unfavourable condition."

Russia and India.

The speech made by Baron Heyking, the Russian Consul-General, at the meeting of the East India Association on Tuesday, deserves more than passing notice—especially by those who look forward to a more intimate connection between Russia and this country as a result of greater trade connections between them than were possible before the war. Russian raw materials, said Baron Heyking, were necessary to India and India's products had a good chance of finding a market in Russia. He strongly advocated preparation for future commerce before peace and as a means towards the end he rightly emphasised that the intervention of German middlemen, through whom large quantities of Indian goods passed to Russia before the war, should be abolished. M. Nabokoff, the Russian Charge d'Affaires, who naturally echoed the sentiments of Baron Heyking, indulged in pleasant and not unrealisable visions of a great railway loading cargoes in Northern Russian ports and discharging them at Madras and of airships carrying goods to and from the two countries.

Sequel to Postmen's Strike.

The Bombay Postal Authorities appear to be very ingenious people. Our readers are aware, how, during the strike of the postmen, they endeavoured to meet the situation—with what admirable zeal, energy and ability. To provide against any difficulties to be met with in future if the sorters, overseers and readers were to go on strike, they have opened, we hear a regular class at the General Post Office. A number of clerks from the various town suboffices have been relieved of their duties, their places being taken by a contingent of imported clerks from the mofussil and required to attend the class regularly every day from 10-30 in the morning to 5-30 in the evening. These unfortunate people are required to commit to memory by rote from the Town Delivery Sorting Book—a cumbrous volume maintained at the G. P. O., the names of various localities including the streets and buildings and names of imporant residents. The class is said to be under the charge of Mr. Rae, Postmaster of Simla, who was brought here by Mr. Murtrie and placed on special duty. Whether this ingenious device is the offspring of Mr. Rae's fertile brain or whether we owe it to anyone of the too many heads, which we have had at the Bombay Post Office lately, it is difficult to imagine. It may, however, be added that the poor clerks of Bombay find this novel method extremely disagreeable and monotonous, but are helpless to save themselves from an imposition, which even schoolboys would strongly resent. The class has been in progress for about a fortnight or so now, and we think it is high time that the Postal authorities considered the advisability of its abolition.

Sanitation and Conscience.

The report of the Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Bombay for the year 1916, has just been published. The report, as usual, is a belated one and contains much useful and instructive information presented in a most unattractive manner. "Little improvement in the general public health can be expected," the Sanitary Commissioner writes, "until the sanitary administration of the large towns is placed on a better footing. The excuse given for stagnation is invariably lack of funds. The chief need, howwever, is the development of a sanitary conscience, for, when the general public realises the necessity for sanitary reform money will be found." This is a mode of arguing in a circle that is dear to the official apologists. The chief need is an official conscience. Of course, it is a half-truth that the development of a sanitary conscience is the best stimulant for a progressive sanitary administration.

The Why and Wherefore.

It is true that most municipalities have not done what they should have in the direction of sanitary reform. But the Sanitary Commissioner should know that the resources of these bodies are hardly sufficient to meet even their ordinary need and that the niggardly policy adopted towards them by the Government—to say nothing of official control—makes it almost impossible for them to entertain any schemes of extension and improvement. Again, as far as the bulk of the population are concerned it is hardly fair to expect from them a higher standard of sanitary conditions unless the advantages of sanitary methods are brought home to them by the provision of necessary means and facilities, all of which means a considerable expenditure of money that municipalities can hardly spare. The Sanitary Commissioner's plea reminds one of a somewhat similar sophistry of certain officials who excuse the slow pace of expenditure on education on the ground that there is no demand for education among the "illiterate" people.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon visited the Connaught Institute with the Committee of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday afternoon.

The Hon. Sir Sankaran Nair arrived at Government House on Wednesday.

ITALY'S SOLIDARITY IN COMMON STRUGGLE.

GALLANTRY OF BRITISH TROOPS.

ENEMY EXPELLED FROM MAHENGE DISTRICT.

HEART OF ITALY BEATS FIRM.

SOLIDARITY IN COMMON STRUGGLE RE-AFFIRMED.

NEW PREMIER'S MESSAGE TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 1.

Signor Orlando, the new Premier, has telegraphed to Mr. Lloyd George that the heart of the Italian people beats firm. This is the hour of their greatest trial and they re-affirm to Britain their solidarity in the common struggle. After fifty years their arrogant enemy has again put his foot on a strip of Italian soil and with enormous effort is directing a most formidable struggle against them, but their spirit does not waver. If the enemy reckons on the weakening of our internal resistance he is achieving quite a contrary result for necessity will unite and strengthen the nation.

Signor Orlando concludes by expressing confidence in the bravery of the army.

ITALIAN STAND.

MANY ENGAGEMENTS REPORTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 1.

An Italian communiqué says engagements occurred yesterday in the hills of San Daniele del Friuli, along the Ledra Canal and at Pasian, Schiavonesco and Rozzuolo del Friuli. The bravery of our covering units permitted the other troops to continue the movement towards new line.

SIGNOR ORLANDO'S MESSAGE TO GEN. CADORNA.

INEXORABLE RESOLVE TO FREE THEIR COUNTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Oct. 31.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

Signor Orlando has telegraphed to General Cadorna assuring him that the faith of the Italian people in the army and its leader is not shaken. "The enemy and the world shall know that Italians in the hour of trial have settled their differences and are inexorably resolved to free their country from the invaders."

ITALIANS IN RETREAT DESTROY BRIDGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH, Oct. 31.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

A telegram from Austrian Headquarters to the "Zurich Post" graphically describes the Italians' success in destroying vital communications and depots at Gorizia. When Austrian patrols entered the town, whole surroundings were illuminated by blazing bridges, magazines and stores and there was a long succession of explosions as one after another was blown up. A great railway bridge and also street bridges were destroyed and the whole area round the railway station was aflame.

GERMAN POLITICAL OBJECTIVE.

ITALIANS PREPARED AGAINST ATTACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

The evening papers again emphasise the soundness of General Smuts's reassuring perspective in regard to the Italian situation and there is a growing belief that the misfortune may yet be turned to good account. The capture of Udine momentarily created a nasty feeling but there was reaction on the publication of an authoritative statement by Reuter that the capture had not surprised the Italian military authorities as its evacuation has been effected some days ago. Reuter confirms the political nature of the enemy's objectives in hoping to create in Italy another Russia, disaffecting troops and obtaining similar fraternising sterility at the front with a view to forcing a separate peace. For weeks Austrian airmen have been dropping immense quantities of literature on Italian lines depicting Italy as under the thumb of Britain and exhorting the troops to rebellion.

ENEMY TACTICS ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT.

GEN. CADORNAS SKILFUL RETREAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

The correspondent at the Italian Headquarters of the Associated Press of America sends the first connected narrative of the retreat. He bears out General Cadorna's first despatch that the disaster was not due to overwhelming odds, but to the defection of a portion of one of the Armies guarding the sector where comparatively no fighting had occurred and where the attack was so unexpected that the Italians had little more than an outpost. After the enemy

(Continued on page 8.)

THE FLANDERS OFFENSIVE.

GALLANTRY OF BRITISH TROOPS.

BOISTEROUS WEATHER IMPEDING PROGRESS.

GERMANS PAYING BITTER PRICE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd., 12-15 p.m., Nov., 1.

Boisterous weather yesterday afternoon rendered infantry work practically impossible and troops were content with consolidating their morning gains which were substantial and important.

On the left of the attack the Naval Brigade and the London Territorials struggled against well-nigh impossible odds regarding the weather; consequently they did not advance quite so successfully as the Canadians on a higher and better ground.

The Canadians thoroughly recognise that the Home troops had a harder task and loudly praise their indomitable spirit.

ENEMY HEAVY LOSS IN DESPERATE DEFENCE.

As an example of the bitter price which the Germans are paying for the desperate defence of the Passchendaele ridge system a correspondent mentions that it has been ascertained that a company of reserve infantry went in eighty strong and came out with only one officer and four other ranks unwounded.

In another case a battalion of the Grenadiers, after concluding a spell of duty, had only the adjutant and one man left. Such examples could be multiplied.

The correspondent gives another interesting insight into German mentality. In the course of a conversation a captured enemy officer, after saying that the breaking of the Belgian neutrality was justified by necessity, added that his countrymen could not understand now that the United States had entered the war and we had nothing more to fear why the Allies refused to take advantage of the comparatively easy passages to the Rhine which the invasion of Holland would offer.

ACTIVITY OF HOSTILE ARTILLERY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov., 1.

This afternoon's British communiqué says hostile artillery was active during the night against the positions captured yesterday. There were no counter-attacks.

The going was particularly bad on the left owing to flooded streams intercepting our men in the low-lying ground, nevertheless Naval and London Territorial battalions captured a number of fortified farms at strong points after heavy fighting. The Gloucesters made a successful raid last night south-east of Gavrelle, and the Belgians made another south of Dixmude taking nineteen prisoners.

HOSTILE POSITIONS BOMBARDED.

NORTH STAFFORDS' SUCCESSFUL RAID

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué to-night says:—We took 191 prisoners including three officers on Tuesday north of the Ypres-Roulers railway. In local fighting to-day in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Staden railway we slightly improved our line. The North Staffords this afternoon made a successful raid north-east of Loos.

Besides inflicting other losses they took forty prisoners. Our casualties were light.

Artillery has been active on the battle-front. We carried out a number of destructive bombardments of hostile positions and batteries. Our bombing squadrons during night time dropped two tons of explosives on Roulers and Ingelmunster stations moving trains and billets. Our machines attacked steelworks and station at Volklingen in Germany with excellent results. Direct hits were obtained on the furnace powerhouse and the train.

The weather was brilliantly fine at the outset but turned unfavourable later and rain and snow fell. One of our machines did not return.

LONDON YEOMANRY'S GALLANTRY.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED ON TURKS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

An official communiqué from Egypt says:—Three thousand Turks with twelve guns attacked our cavalry outposts on Saturday. Though out-numbered and enveloped the London Yeomanry gallantly held their positions for six hours until they were reinforced. Our casualties were under one hundred. The Turkish losses were heavy.

RAID ON SPARAPPELHOCK AND VARSSENAERE AERODROMES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

The Admiralty states that the air service on Monday night raided the Sparappelhoek and Varssenaere aerodromes. The visibility was excellent and our shooting accurate. All our machines returned.

ENEMY AEROPLANE CROSSES KENTISH COAST.

MAKES OFF ON BEING ENGAGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 1.

It is officially announced that an aeroplane crossed the Kentish coast this morning. It did not penetrate inland but dropped bombs in fields and made off upon being engaged by antiaircraft guns. The remainder of the bombs fell in the sea.

LONDON'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS.

ABLE TO SHELL ZEPPELINS AT MAXIMUM HEIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Nov. 1.

Mr. Macpherson stated that London possessed guns able effectively to shell the zeppelins at their maximum height.

AIR RAID ON LONDON,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

The Press Bureau states that aircraft crossed the south-east coast in relays between quarter to eleven and half past eleven last night and made for London. The raid continues.

FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

ARTILLERY STRUGGLE ON FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY BOMBS IN DUNKIRK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Nov. 1.

A French communique says north of the Aisne the artillery struggle proceeded on the whole sector of Vauxaillon-Pinon and our new positions in the region of Froidment.

Enemy aeroplanes dropped thirty bombs on Dunkirk. Hitherto no casualties or damage are reported.

VICTORIOUS FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

11,157 PRISONERS IN FOUR DAYS,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

Last night's French communiqué said that the offensive between October 23rd and 27th yielded 11,157 prisoners including 237 officers and 180 guns. Between the Meuse and Bezonvaux there has been a fairly lively bombardment. Our aeroplanes bombed railway stations at Thionville, Bettembourg, Mazieres, Longueville, Woippy and Luxemburg. All objectives were hit.

FRENCH MAIL BOAT FOUNDERS.

WITH ALL ON BOARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Oct. 31.
Recd. 2-35 p.m. Nov. 1.

The mailboat Mascara running between Marseilles and Tunis, has foundered with all on board.

ALLIED CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

TO DEAL WITH CONDUCT OF WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Nov. 1.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that the forthcoming Allied conference in Paris would deal with the conduct of the war not with war aims. It would consider the general war situation and take further measures for co-operation between the Allies.

CRISIS IN SPAIN.

ALL ATTEMPTS AT COALITION CABINET FAIL.

DISSATISFACTION OF ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov., 1.

The crisis in Spain has not been solved. A dozen political leaders see the King daily without result. All attempts at forming a coalition cabinet have failed owing to the refusal of the leading parties to act together. Behind this parliamentary ferment is the dissatisfaction of the army with all previous political combinations, which it accuses of ignoring the true military interests of the country.

COLOGNE CATHEDRAL.

STAINED GLASS BEING REPLACED BY ORDINARY GLASS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Nov. 1.

German newspapers state that stained glass in the Cologne Cathedral is being replaced by ordinary glass as a precaution against air-raids.

COMPULSORY RATIONING.

TO BE UNHESITATINGLY INTRODUCED IF NECESSARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

Mr. Bonar Law has stated that Lord Rhondda would unhesitatingly recommend compulsory rationing if necessary.

CORK SINN FEIN LEADERS.

10 PLACED IN GAOL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

Ten Sinn Fein leaders of Cork have been placed in gaol for participation in the recent demonstrations when a thousand volunteers performed military evolutions.

SCARCITY OF SILVER.

SENSATIONAL RISE IN PRICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

There was a sensational rise of threepence in silver yesterday to forty-six pence an ounce owing to the scarcity of supplies but there were few buying orders and advance was quite disproportionate to the business transacted. Therefore it is not expected that the rise will proceed much further.

TIN AND TUNGSTEN.

DEVELOPMENT OF MINES IN CORNWALL AND DEVON,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 2-35 p.m. Nov. 1.

The Press Bureau states that the Ministry of Munitions is inviting owners of tin and tungsten mines in Cornwall and Devon to establish a research association with a view to conducting experiments under first class experts to increase the output.

It is pointed out that thirty-five per cent of tin and a higher percentage of wolfram in ore has hitherto been lost. A conference on the subject has been convened for November 7th.

COUNT HERTLING ACCEPTS GERMAN CHANCELLORSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Nov. 1.

"The "Wester Zeitung" states that Count Hertling, the Bavarian Premier has accepted the Chancellorship with certain reservations.

A telegram from Berlin confirms the report that Dr. Michaelis has resigned the Chancellorship which has been offered to Count Hertling, who is considering the matter.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

ENEMY EXPELLED FROM MAHENGE DISTRICT.

BRITISH OCCUPY LOIWALE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 2-35 p.m. Nov. 1.

An East Africa communiqué says, the Germans have been expelled from Mahenge district towards the Luwegu river. They abandoned two guns. General Northey's troops have occupied Loiwale, taking twenty-four German prisoners.

The enemy's losses in recent fighting at Nyangao, apart from the wounded, is estimated at 53 Europeans and 268 Askaris killed, and 241 Europeans and 677 Askaris taken prisoners.

ABNORMAL FLOODS IN DURBAN.

HAVOC IN INDIAN QUARTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
DURBAN, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

Four months of abnormally wet weather have culminated in a rainstorm in which eight and a half inches fell in twenty-four hours. Very extensive damage is reported. The Umgeni river was flooded and this caused much damage in Durban notably in the Indian quarter. The flood was so sudden that some Indians were drowned in their beds. Numbers took refuge on the roofs of houses, and heart-rending scenes were witnessed as some fell off and were swept away exhausted. Indian fishermen heroically co-operated with the police in saving life. Nevertheless the loss of life is heavy as the thickly populated Springfields Flats, which are principally affected, are totally submerged. Considerable damage was done on railways and numerous washaways occurred on the main-line.

SUBMARINE SINKINGS.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

The Admiralty states that arrivals during the week numbered 2,285 and sailings 2,321. Fourteen vessels over and four under sixteen hundred tons were sunk. One was unsuccessfully attacked.

RECORD OF LOSSES.

The following table shows the losses for each week since the returns were issued.

Week ended	Arrivals.	Sailings.	SUNK. Over 1,600 tons.	SUNK. Under 1,600 tons.	Fishing vessels.	Unsuccessful attacks.
Feb. 25	2280	2261	15	6	4	12
Mar. 4	2523	2477	14	9	3	12
" 11	1985	1959	15	4	3	16
" 13	2528	2554	16	8	21	19
" 25	2314	2433	18	7	10	15
Apl. 1	2281	2399	18	13	6	17
" 8	2406	2367	17	2	6	14
" 12	2370	2331	19	9	12	15
" 22	2585	2621	40	15	9	27
" 29	2716	2680	38	13	8	24
May 6	2374	2499	24	22	—	—
" 13	2569	2552	18	5	3	19
" 20	2664	2759	18	9	3	9
" 27	2719	2768	18	1	2	17
June 3	2693	2642	18	3	5	17
" 10	2767	2822	22	10	3	22
" 17	2897	2993	27	5	6	31
" 24	2876	2923	21	7	0	22
July 4	2745	2846	15	5	11	16
" 11	2898	2798	14	3	3	17
" 18	2828	2920	14	4	8	12
" 25	2891	2791	21	3	1	13
Aug. 1	2747	2776	18	3	0	9
" 8	2673	2796	21	2	0	13
" 15	2776	2666	14	2	3	13
" 22	2838	2764	15	3	2	12
" 29	2639	2680	18	5	0	6
Sept. 5	2984	2432	20	3	0	9
" 12	2744	2868	12	15	4	12
" 19	2695	2737	8	11	1	6
" 26	2795	2691	13	2	2	10
Oct. 3	2580	2742	11	2	0	16
" 10	2519	2632	14	2	3	5
" 17	2124	2091	12	6	1	5
" 24	2648	2689	17	8	0	7
" 31	2225	2321	14	4	—	1

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

An Italian official communiqué states that arrivals during the week numbered 439 and departures 376. Two steamers over 1,500 tons and one under, were sunk. One escaped attack.

INCREASE IN RATES OF EXCESS PROFITS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

The Commissioners of Inland Revenue have made the following increases in statutory percentages for Excess Profits duty. Petroleum, raising and refining in Persia, to 11 per cent. Applicants were the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. Coalmining in Bengal to 10 per cent. Applicants were the East Indian Coal Company. Sugar growing and manufacture in British India to 11 per cent. Applicants were the United Provinces Sugar Company and the East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories.

RETIRED ANGLO-INDIANS IN CONCLAVE.

VILIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

NEW LEAGUE OF OPPOSITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 30.
Recd. 5-40 p.m., Nov. 1.

On the motion of Lord Sydenham, who presided, a large and very influential meeting of Anglo-Indians held at Cannon Street Hotel, passed with acclamation a resolution in favour of the formation of an Indo-British Association in London with the object of protecting the best interests in India of British and Indians alike.

LORD SYDENHAM ON FIRMNESS.

Lord Sydenham said the release of Mrs. Besant was one of the greatest mistakes ever made in India. Any Eastern Government showing weakness was bound towards disaster. The situation in India was already serious and if not handled firmly there would be trouble. The proposed Association would oppose anything tending to overthrow British rule in India, from which the true interests of the people of India were inseparable, and to hand over power to a little oligarchy which was trying to take advantage of the war. The Association would protect loyal Indians and help India towards nationhood.

Mr. Shorrocks, ex-President of the European Association in India, seconding the resolution on behalf of East India merchants, said that to the whole mercantile community in India, both Anglo-Indian and Indian, any delegation of the powers of the Government of India, particularly financial powers, to an elective body, meant chaos financially, commercially and politically. He emphasised that there was no suggestion of any anti-Indian attitude. British business men desired to cooperate with their Indian fellow subjects. The industrial and political progress of India depended entirely on the continuance of a strong British administration for many years.

"GOVERNMENT BY INTIMIDATION."

Sir John Hewett, supporting the resolution, mentioned that the ex-Governor of Madras, now at the front, intended to support the Association. Referring to Home Rule in India, he pointed out that out of the forty-seven millions in the United Provinces only twenty-five thousand were literate in English and it would be madness to propose to apply the American system of election in such circumstances. Evidently from the treatment of Sir M. O'Dwyer and also Sir Hugh Bray in the Imperial Legislature, anyone not accepting the socalled popular view would not be readily heard in India. The position of India at present was Government by intimidation.

Commisioner Booth-Tucker pointed out that India was already the most home-ruled country in the world by its own rajahs, city councils, district boards, panchayats and headmen. If Home Rule meant something still more radical he would say in the interests of India's millions 'hasten slowly.'

"MRS. BESANT' AN UNMITIGATED NUISANCE."

Sir Francis Younghusband emphasised the importance of Sir Hugh Bray's pronouncement that the British community are part of the people of India. He said that self-government in India should mean self-government by all races, British as well as Indian. The British community in India would increase in numbers and importance still more in the future than in the past but it required organisation and representation in England; hence the need for the proposed association. He believed that the British community was acting with even temper, vigorously, courageously and intelligently and would rally to its side all Indians with a real stake in the country and together they would build up a progressive and yet stable India fit to take her place among the great self-governing constituents of the Empire and send representatives chosen by herself to the Imperial councils.

Lord Harris described Mrs. Besant as an unmitigated nuisance. He cordially supported the formation of the Association in the interests of the people of India themselves far more than those of British residents.

On the motion of Sir C. McLeod, seconded by Sir O'Moore Creagh a small committee was appointed to frame the rules of the Association and other details.

INDIAN TEA CROP.

SCHEME FOR GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

The "Times" understands that a definite scheme has been prepared for the Government acquiring a substantial proportion of the Indian tea crop and that representative bodies will be asked to express an opinion on it in the near future.

LUXBURG'S ADVICE TO BERLIN.

TEXT OF TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

Mr. Lansing has published the text of telegrams sent by Luxburg (mentioned in Buenos Aires message published on October 30th) revealing that Luxburg advised Berlin that it would be dangerous to foster the impression among the Brazilians that Germany was easy-going and good-natured because the South Americans "under thin veneer are Indians."

LATEST CABLES.

HUNS' WANTONNESS IN ITALY.

CONFISCATION OF ENEMY PROPERTY IN ITALY. DEMANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

Mackensen's troops are wantonly and brutally destroying Italian property in invaded areas. This has caused the Socialist newspaper "Popolo d'Italia" to demand the confiscation of Austrian and German property in Italy and also an exhaustive search for spies. A wholesale internment of aliens is anticipated.

Aërial activity is multiplying. The Italians are more than equal to enemy airmen.

Apparently one of the political objectives influencing Germany to participate on the Isonzo was the ever-growing restlessness of Austria-Hungary under Prussian domination. The semi-official German press is now booming "greatly strengthened Austro-German alliance."

ITALY'S CONFIDENCE IN VICTORY.

ARMY'S STEADFASTNESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

General Cadorna has replied to Signor Orlando:—"The country can rely on the Army keeping the flag flying in honour and avenging cry of anguish from sacred soil of outraged Fatherland."

Signor Orlando has telegraphed to President Wilson that Italy, indomitable in adversity, has unshaken confidence in victory.

ITALIANS EAGER TO MEET ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

Reuter's correspondent at the Italian Headquarters in a message dated October 31st, says that perfect order prevails. The Italian troops have been massed on the new line of defence where they are eager again to meet the enemy. All British troops at the front were withdrawn with the Italian main body and the majority are reported to be in safety.

Of the seventy British Red Cross ambulances only six fell into enemy hands. Eight were disabled and abandoned by the way.

STRENGTH OF BRITISH ARMY.

EVERY SOLDIER ENJOYS LEAVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

In the House of Commons Mr. Macpherson stated in the debate on the vote of credit that he was hopeful that by the end of November there would not be a soldier on the Western front, who had been more than twelve months without leave. It was practically impossible to give leave from Mesopotamia at present although every effort was made to meet urgent cases and a certain number of men had been given leave to India. As regards Egypt and Salonika the case was not so bad, but it was bad enough owing to transport difficulties.

GERMANS EVACUATE WERDER PENINSULA.

ENEMY'S ATTEMPTS TO SEIZE REVAL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

Owing to the refusal of the Finnish authorities to co-operate in carrying out the orders for evacuation the Commander-in-Chief on the northern front has been given the supreme control over Petrograd, Kronstadt and the whole of Finland.

The Germans have completely evacuated the Werder peninsula after devastating the whole area. The enemy is organising strong bases at Oesel and Dago with a view to seizing Reval. This accounts for the lull in the Baltic.

GERMAN USE OF SAND AND GRAVEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

The "Telegraaf" publishes details of the utilisation of sand and gravel transported over the Dutch waterways from Germany Belgium. The Cobble road from Middelkerke to Westende was broken up and smoothed with gravel. From Westende the German troops enter the trenches. The Germans have broken up the tram lines everywhere in Belgium to construct new light railways at the front employing deported civilians in transporting material. Concrete is being manufactured between Bruges and Ostend for the construction of pill-boxes, while sand and gravel are used along the coast for the construction of aerodromes and coast defences.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

French shipping returns show that arrivals during the week numbered 838 and sailings 795. Two vessels above 1,600 tons and one below were sunk. Four were unsuccessfully attacked.

VON HERTLING.

REFUSES CHANCELLORSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-20 a.m., Nov. 2.

The "Weser Zeitung" states that von Hertling has reconsidered his decision and has now refused the Chancellorship, his resolve being due to objections from the Left.

ITALIAN WITHDRAWAL.

MR. WARD PRICE'S ACCOUNT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Nov. 2.

In a message from the Italian front dated October 30th Mr. Ward Price says:—What happened was that some troops on the left wing of the Second Army failed in their duty abandoning the positions before a very violent attack of poison gas. The heavy batteries of the enemy thus drove the wedge across the Isonzo into the very heart of the Italian position striking at the centre of the whole system of organisation and supply. Consequently, the whole line from the Carnic Alps to the sea, sixty or seventy miles long was obliged to retire to avoid being cut off. I accompanied the Third Army from the Carso. The troops were most cheerful and its commander the Duke of Aosta was calm and confident yesterday evening. His Army saved the bulk of its guns. The right wing of the Second Army also retired regularly from Sabotino and Gorizia and the troops on the left of the Second Army also fell back steadily from the mountain positions.

The General Staff has naturally prohibited the description of the details of the retreat but throughout Saturday night I saw the sky constantly vividly lit up and this was followed by a roar and clouds of black smoke telling of ammunition depots blown up, stores burnt and bridges destroyed. A rainstorm lasting three hours increased the hardships and must have meant death to many of those who were wounded while covering the retreat, but it delayed the advance of the enemy. The situation is undoubtedly grave but the enemy cannot crush Italy.

There were only a few casualties among the British twelve inch gunners before they retired. One British gun was so nearly abandoned that the gunners destroyed the breech, but it was saved with others.

MESOPOTAMIA THE THEATRE OF WAR.

FOR AWARDING CHEVRONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 2-10 a.m., Nov. 2.

In the House of Commons Mr. Macpherson stated that Mesopotamia but not India would be regarded as the theatre of war for the purpose of awarding chevrons which it was proposed to give to men who had served in any theatre of war. He promised to bring before the Army Council, the case of the Territorials who had volunteered for service abroad and been sent to India.

RAIL-PIERS AT BALTIMORE.

DESTOYED BY FIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 2-10 a.m., Nov. 2.

Two rail-piers at Baltimore have been destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to a million sterling in value. Incendiarism is suspected. One man has been arrested.

The Japanese Finance Commission has arrived at the Pacific port. The formation of a Japanese-American Chamber of Commerce is announced as one of the probable results of the Mission.

The Italian Ambassador conferred with Mr. Lansing. The situation in Italy was discussed.

AMERICA'S SHIPBUILDING.

Mr. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board addressing the meeting of shipbuilder's Government Officials and Labour representatives convened to discuss the acceleration of shipbuilding said that the America's shipyards were able to complete a million tons by March 1st 1918. They meant to build six million deadweight tons by 1918. This was an abnormal task requiring every ounce of energy.

STUDENTS' TROUBLES IN NAGPUR.

CHIEF COMMISIONER BLAMES PUBLIC OPINION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
NAGPUR, Nov. 1.

In a press communique the Chief Commissioner regrets the necessity to close for a time two colleges and three high schools in Nagpur owing to the open defiance of authority by students and schoolboys. Rules framed in accordance with the principles laid down by the Government of India have been defied and the punishment of those who disobeyed these rules has been followed by organised and concerted protest. The Chief Commissioner does not propose to discuss the propriety of rules which have been in force for many years and will continue to be applied in these provinces. He only wishes to point out at this stage that students and schoolboys have evidently been excited and misled by public criticism and discussion of these rules as well as by the thoughtless applause and support of certain speakers and newspapers into the erroneous belief that orders which do not meet with approval can be disobeyed with impunity. In fact the conduct of the boys and students shows only too clearly how much they have been influenced by agitation from which rules were designed to save them, while it is clear that their parents and guardians however willing they may have been to do so, have not been able to exercise that restraining influence which was referred to by some critics of rules as an argument for their superfluity. The Chief Commissioner is much disappointed at the small amount of public support given to school discipline by responsible leaders of public opinion, and the lack of organised effort to save these students and schoolboys from the consequences of their defiance of duly constituted authority. From these consequences it is not yet too late to save most of the offending students and schoolboys. Whether they can be so saved depends mainly on the extent to which parents and guardians as well as boys are assisted by the responsible and enlightened members of the community towards a more adequate conception of the meaning of authority and discipline. The Chief Commissioner trusts that this assistance will not be called for in vain.

HEART OF ITALY BEATS FIRM.

(Continued from page 7.)

had crossed the Isonzo near Tolmino he faced the range of low mountains with the Italians, masters of the passage leading to the eastern regions of Venetia. Simultaneously the Austrians and Germans feinted along the whole of the southern front in order to prevent the Italians from moving reinforcements to the extreme north. The bombardment of Gorizia and all along the Carso to Monfalcone was terrific, but it was not followed by advances of the infantry, which was clearly awaiting the development of Von Mackensen's turning movement on the north. The correspondent testifies to the fortitude of the main body of Italians and to General Cadorna's genius in conducting the retreat most skilfully.

SUPERIOR ITALIAN FORCES.

EXPECTED TO DEFEAT ENEMY'S ASSAULT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

The Taglimento on which the Italians are slowly retiring is eighteen miles west of Udine and is at present a broad swollen torrent. The rapidity of the enemy's advance having failed to cut off the Italian centre and right, an early pause in the onslaught is now anticipated owing to the difficulties of communications. This will give the Italians time to reorganise, carry out the long-prepared defensive plan and avert the danger of being outflanked which is obviously the enemy's object in his march against the upper reaches of the Taglaimento. This like all the rivers of Venetia is exposed to attack from the mountains. This menace is absent in the case of Adige which some critics regard as the true military frontier of Italy but the superiority of Italy's forces with the French and the British help is expected to defeat the enemy's assault.

BRITISH BATTERIES ON ITALIAN FRONT SAVED.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 1.

The Associated Press correspondent on the Italian front telegraphing last night says all the British batteries have been saved but the men have suffered much from cold, torrential rain and hunger during the retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 1.

In the House of Commons Mr. J. J. Macpherson confirmed the statement that the British guns on the Italian front had been successfully withdrawn.

AMERICA'S FAITH IN ITALY.

TREASURY LOANS 230 MILLION DOLLARS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 1.

America's faith in Italy is shown by the Treasury loaning 230 million dollars with which to pay for coal and other supplies purchased in America.

ENEMY ADVANCE CHECKED.

ITALIAN COMMAND RECOVERS CONTROL OF ARMIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Oct. 31

His Excellency the Viceroy has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for India dated 30th October:—

The Austro-German offensive on the Italian front has developed rapidly. The Italian front on the Isonzo has been broken at Gorizia. The enemy have reached the plains of Italy and are now before Udine. The enemy claim to have captured immense numbers of guns.

The latest information is that the Italian command has recovered control of the armies and that the movements are being carried out quite regularly and the enemy's advance in the plains has been checked.

HYDERABAD SIND MUNICIPALITY.

CITIZENS MEMORIAL FOR RESTORATION OF FRANCHISE.

We understand that a very largely signed memorial has been submitted to H. E. the Governor-in-Council on behalf of the citizens of Hyderabad (Sind) in which it is pointed out that after the Municipality had been superseded by Government, in December 1915, a Committee of Management was appointed by it, whose functions as laid down in the Government Resolution were to "reorganize Municipal establishment and weed out its inefficient members, to effect such economies as may be possible, to introduce reforms, to restore the stability of Municipal finances, to build up the reserve fund afresh and to set on foot an improvement fund," and subsequently a Municipal Commissioner was foisted on the city to assist this Committee in discharging its responsibilities. The memorialists are emphatically of opinion, after their experience of the working of the Committee during the last year and a half, that "this Committee even with the assistance of a highly paid Municipal Commissioner has not only signally failed to make any real attempt to discharge these duties, but in conducting the municipal affairs of the city has shown greater inefficiency, ignorance of the real needs of the city and disregard for the principles of fair taxation and the civic welfare of the inhabitants of Hyderabad than the suspended Municipal Corporation could ever be charged with. There is hardly a department of Municipal administration in which there is any improvement in spite of heavy increase in direct and indirect taxation. On the contrary the condition of roads, lighting, sanitation, conservancy and several other branches of Municipal administration show deterioration in varying degrees, and the continuance of a highly paid Municipal Commissioner has proved to be a heavy financial drain without any corresponding administrative advantage."

The memorialists are firmly convinced that no system of administrative agency can perform its functions properly and adequately except the one which consists of the elected representatives of the ratepayers of the city and is directly responsible to the people for its good government. They, therefore, pray that the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation be at once reconstituted.

ATTEMPTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH ENEMY.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A DISMISSED GOVERNMENT SERVANT OF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CHINGLEPUT, Oct. 31.

A sensational case came on for hearing to-day before Mr. C. Scott Brown, District Magistrate, in which C. S. Sitaram Iyer, a dismissed revenue inspector and resident of Conjeeveram was charged with various offences under the Defence of India Act Consolidation Rules Ordinance VI of 1914, and the Indian Penal Code. The first of these offences was that he attempted through various neutral consuls in Bombay to get into communication with the Crown Prince of Germany and high officials in Berlin in order to invoke the assistance of Germany with a view to subvert British rule in India and obtain Home Rule under the German suzerainty. Mr. E. R. Osborne, Public Prosecutor, instructed by Mr. C. Narasinha Chari, High Court Vakil and Mr. Gopalswamy Iyengar of the Criminal Investigation Department appeared for the Crown while the accused was undefended so far; he stated that in a complicated case of this nature if he had been let out on bail he would have been able to instruct a vakil. A local practitioner stated that he had instructions to which the proceedings and take down notes for the purpose of cross-examination. The accused however said that he was not going to risk anything in this court but would reserve cross-examination for the Sessions. He then asked for permission to peruse the charge sheets before the proceedings commenced, and also asked to be allowed to sit down and take down notes of evidence. The Court permitted the accused to sit down and take notes.

PETROGRAD CHEMISTS' STRIKE.

CREATING SERIOUS SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Oct. 31.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Nov. 1.

A chemists' strike is creating a serious situation owing to the violence of the strikers towards the few chemists whom the Strike Committee have permitted to work. The Municipality has decided to open more shops.

OORIYAS' DISABILITIES.

DEMAND FOR A SEPARATE PROVINCE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

The action which the Ooriyas are taking in connection with Mr. Montagu's visit is not so much in preparation of the reform schemes as in an attempt at the removal of their disabilities, which, they believe, have been enhanced by the creation of the Behar and Orissa province. The Ooriyas are now distributed in four provinces, namely Madras, Bengal, Behar and Central Provinces. Meetings are being held at Cuttack, Berhampore and other places protesting against the dismembered state of Ooriya-speaking tracts. A memorial will be submitted to Mr. Montagu, praying that the Ooriya-speaking tracts, now under different provincial administrations, be instituted a separate province, and, if that is not possible, they pray that the Ooriya-speaking tracts in Bengal, Madras and Central Provinces be transferred to Behar,

A SAD CASE OF INTERNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am going to narrate a most touching story of my poor husband Mr. Kedar Nath Saigal, late Editor, "Khabardar," and his brother Mr. Jagan Nath Saigal of Lahore who have been interned by the Punjab Government in a worst possible, village of Multan District for the last 2½ years. The pathetic story goes as follows:—

At 11 p.m., on the 23rd March, 1915, my husband while returning from Hardwar (Ganges) was arrested by the Lahore C.I.D., headed by Abdul Hakim, Deputy Superintendent, in a well-frequented street of Lahore and taken to Kotwali in connection with the first Lahore Conspiracy case. He was entirely unaware of the nature of the offence he had committed as he had been living a calm life. From Kotwali he was brought to the District Jail after he had been pressed by the police to answer the charges brought against him by them maliciously as my husband used to criticize the work of the police within constitutional limits. He was detained in the jail preparatory to his being sent on to the Lahore Central Jail where the three commissioners were to hold their sessions to hear the conspiracy case. After three or four days he was taken to the Central Jail and shut up in a solitary cell and given a very poor quality of food throughout the duration of hearing of the case. Besides he was put to every kind of inconvenience and trouble the Jail authorities had in power. The effect of which was that he felt much run down and declined in health day by day. On his protest, however, he was given some days a little quantity of rice. His only brother whose name I have referred above was prosecuting his studies in Calcutta and got chance of going to Lahore to see his elder brother on summer vacation. He managed to assist his brother with a counsel, but the police having got scent of it submitted reports against him to the Punjab Government and received orders for his internment. Thus my husband became helpless as there was nobody to help him in any way. Poor as we were I was subject to every inconvenience in connection with the expenses required for the case. The troubles which the jail authorities offered me by placing restrictions on me in the matter of an interview with my poor husband were as inflicting as could be possible. The case continued for six months during which the police tried its best to dissuade the witnesses from giving evidence who were to stand in box on behalf of my husband.

At last the commissioners who were considered capable of administering justice by the Government, after going thoroughly into the case came to the conclusion that my husband was quite innocent of the offence he was alleged to have committed and therefore they acquitted him. No sooner had he heard of the orders of his acquittal than he was recaptured by the police under the orders of the Punjab Government. He was then brought to Kotwali from the Central Jail and detained there for nearly three days. During these days the police did not allow me to seek an interview with my distressed husband. After three days had elapsed he was given to understand that the Punjab Government was pleased to restrict him to a village Jakhi Mian in the Multan district where his younger brother was already enduring the tortures of the internment. This village is hotter than any other part in India. During the hot weather it is like a burning oven and consumes the body of a man when the hot pestilential wind blows. The climate of this desolate place is not congenial to them and they have been declining in their health from day to-day.

Moreover the cruel bereavements they have suffered in the death of their most loving members of the family will hardly be repaired. Their only sister whom they loved dearly breathed her last in their absence and in the agony of her death she wept for them bitterly, but woe to her tyrant husband who did not allow her to see her dear brother. Her husband is a Government servant holding a high office in the postal department and for his own interests he compelled her to sever all connection with her brothers. In addition to it their house was also broken into by some thief who carried away all that was valuable in it and still they have been suffering many financial losses on account of their internment. My husband while at Lahore was carrying on some business which in his absence has gone to utter ruin. The source of income has thus stopped and my poor daughter and I would have starved if my parents had not been alive. There exists no one except my parents to look after my daughter and myself.

While the Imperial Government held its sessions in Simla the Indian leaders who represent the rich and poor alike did not move the Government to consider the cases of poor men. They even do not know where these men have been restricted to by the Government. The Rai Bahadurs and the honourable members of the Indian Legislative Councils do not care a bit for those who sacrifice their lives and resources for the interest of their country but they care for the rich who show their love ostentatiously for the Motherland. I have sent numerous letters to the "Tribune" for publication but the Editor has not taken any notice of them, for I was neither a subscriber to his paper nor belonged to the family of a Rai Bahadur. The "Tribune" publishes the news of marriage ceremonies of the rich or the transfers of the magistrates and other officers. After I have tried my best to win the warm sympathy of the people in this province, I now send it to you for publication in the columns of your esteemed paper.

In the end I cannot help writing that Shriman Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, Dr. Sapru, Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haq made strenuous efforts for getting the order of his Excellency the Governor of Madras rescinded for Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia who were under internment for three months, but they remained silent for those who have been suffering the hardships of internment for three years.—Yours, etc.

KOSHALIYA,
Ferozepure City.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

Hindu-Mahomedan Entente.

"The Punjabee."—If Behar was the Province where, until recently, Hindu-Mahomedan differences were more or less unknown, the Punjab had for nearly a decade been the Province in which of all others Hindu-Mahomedan differences were the most acute. It was only a couple of years ago that riots of the very kind that have recently disgraced the fair name of certain parts of Behar took place, only on a larger and more elaborate scale, in certain districts of the Punjab. Yet to-day all over the Province the relations between the two communities are more harmonious and friendly, and at Lahore itself leading members of the two communities and the communities generally have just afforded a splendid object lesson to the whole country in the exhibition of inter-communal fraternity and goodwill. A few years, perhaps a few months ago, such a thing as a united Conference of Hindus and Mahomedans would have been an impossibility in the Punjab. To-day such a Conference has not only been held, but has been a great success.

The Need of the Hour.

"Indian Patriot."—It seems now to be clear that Anglo-Indian politicians will not allow Mr. Montagu's enquiries to be conducted in a calm, dignified and reasonable spirit. But these ought not to deter us from presenting our case. There is the Memorandum of the Nineteen Members and the scheme jointly put forward by the Congress and the Muslim League. They contain a summary of the political aspirations of India. Upon them we must concentrate all our energy and attention. It is difficult to say that they will be accepted wholesale, but they furnish a good starting point for discussion and we must enable Mr. Montagu to hear the best men of India in support of the scheme that will be placed before him on behalf of India.

The Madras Government.

"Madras Times."—In its issue of yesterday evening, the "Madras Mail" wrote very sensibly:—"We do not propose to carry this matter of the release of the interned agitators further in India." Our contemporary adds less happily:—"The fighting ground is now in England." No, friend "Mail"; the fighting-ground is now in Belgium and France and Mesopotamia and elsewhere; and it would be a pity to be embarrassing the conditions with a rancorous fight in England. Having decided not to trouble itself any more by making a commotion in India, our contemporary wants the Madras Government to do the work instead. In order to prove that Lord Islington and others have been "disingenuous," it calls upon the Madras Government to "vindicate their honour" by issuing a press communiqué giving a full account of all the circumstances relating to the release. We hope and we think that the Madras Government will not be seduced into any proceeding in any way calculated to disturb waters that have been troubled and that are now becoming calm. There is no honour at stake. The Madras Government made things very plain in the communiqué in which it was stated that the release was effected out of deference to the wishes of the Government of India; and no more is needed. The Madras Government have considered that loyalty to the supreme Government in critical times has required that they should go quietly on with their work. They did not respond to our contemporary's invitation that they should all resign in dudgeon, and we do not imagine that they will respond to this later invitation.

The Indigo Ryots.

"Amrita Bazar Patrika."—We congratulate the Government of Behar and the members of the Agrarian Committee in Champaran on the happy termination of their labours. The long-suffering Indigo ryots of that district have at last got some measures of justice. What a pity that these helpless human beings and subjects of the British Crown were allowed to groan under the iron rule of the planters for such a long time. Of course the chief credit for their deliverance is due to Mr. Gandhi. This noble-hearted and selfless philanthropist has well earned the blessings of God and man for his magnificent achievement. Our warmest thanks are also due to his Honour Sir Edward Gait and Mr. Sly, the President of the Committee. If they were not sympathetic and just-minded, Mr. Gandhi could have done nothing.

BOOKS FOR THE SAILORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We shall shortly be sending cases of Christmas Comforts to the men of the Royal Navy and the Royal Indian Marine serving on the East Indies Station, and in order that a supply of literature may, as on previous occasions, be included among the contents of these cases we earnestly appeal to your Readers to send us Books, Magazines and Illustrated papers; these are always greatly appreciated and we feel confident that when this matter is brought before the public friends will again come forward and help us so that our Sailors may not have to go without their usual share of Christmas reading.

Packages should be sent without delay to the Honorary Secretary, East Indies Station Naval Fund, Admiral's House, Co-operage, Bombay,—Yours etc.,

SIDWELL RAMSAY,
Honorary Secretary.
East Indies Station Naval Fund.
Bombay, 30th October, 1917.

It is notified that the military post which was sent from Shiraz on the 13th September 1917 was looted en route to Zingah and that no articles reached that place.

Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

WONDERFUL SPECIFIC
FOR
ASTHMA
Radical and Sure Cure

By which Asthmatic patients suffering from over 25, 30 or 40 years and given up by English and Indian Physicians, no matter if the disease is from the birth or is inherited from ancestors are radically cured of the disease, is distributed gratis to Asthmatic patients in Benares daily.

Out door patients have to pay Rs. 3/4 for one week's doses, two weeks' Rs. 6/5, three weeks' Rs. 9/5 and for four weeks' Rs. 10/6 with postage and packing etc. Full amount will be refunded if after finishing the treatment any Asthma fit appears in their lives.

The specific is to be taken for twelve weeks only.

Ingredients are VEGETABLES and HERBS only and free from opium or any poisonous substance or hot effect.

It is guaranteed that no relapse of Asthma appears from THE VERY FIRST DAY of commencing the treatment till the end of their lives, whether they stop in Benares during the treatment or they take the Specific at their home.

Opium is strictly prohibited.

Testimonials are sent free.

Address:—

K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City,
8 U. P., India

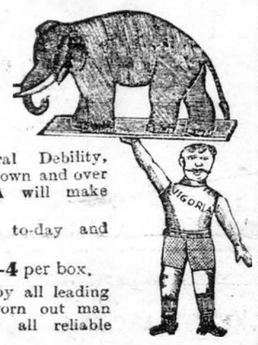
WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Syed Mohamed, District Munsiff, Lucknow, writes on 10-9-17:—"Your Life Reading about me has turned out to be wonderfully accurate."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chadavaram, Vizagapatam District.

VIGORIA
THE GREATEST TONIC FOR MANHOOD.



The essence of virility, the pride of Manly power, Brain Fag, mental Depression, Palpitation, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, General Debility, or simply run down and over tired **VIGORIA** will make you well.

Get a box to-day and try it.

Price, Rs. **1-4** per box.

Prescribed by all leading Doctors for worn out man and sold by all reliable Chemists.

Apply to for further particulars:

VIGORIA SOLE AGENCY,
FIROZEPUR CITY,
(Agents wanted for Bombay Presidency)

DONGRE'S BALAMRIT
THE IDEAL TONIC FOR CHILDREN.
K. T. DONGRE & Co., Girgaon. BOMBAY.

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

As Cheap As Charming.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organ.

Each Family Should Have A Se

Order from:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to lose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hair and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair the rough antiseptic, germ-killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.

V.P. Annas 7 extra.

Agents:—

INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.,
(Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid.
Market, BOMBAY.

INDIANS BEHIND THE FRONT.

A GLIMPSE OF LABOUR CORPS.

A CHEERFUL LOT OF MEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Interesting interviews with Indians employed behind the front in France have just been obtained by a member of the Associated Press of India. The Cavalry were in especially fine fettle, and on the best of terms with their neighbours in billets. The men have all been gaining flesh, and their horses are a picture of condition. The Indian cooly corps upon the lines of communication are also a striking feature. These men are engaged, for the most part, upon road-making and the salvage of the enormous supplies of material and equipment left behind by the Germans in the wide stretch of country reconquered by the Allies. The coolies are from all parts of India, and include Punjabis, Pathans, Chitralis, Santhalis, Hindustanis, and men from the borders of Assam and Burma. They all looked robust and in the best of spirits. Some of those, with whom the writer conversed, said they were each getting twenty rupees monthly pay with a bonus of five rupees monthly in addition, which was more than they had ever before earned. They liked the life and were all gaining weight as well as good wages. It was a better country than India, they said, and they hoped without a blush that the war would last. They are housed in comfortable lines, beyond reach of shells, and the hours of work are short, according to Indian standards. There is room for any number more of the better classes of them, especially of the types of the Punjabi carpenters, Dogra bricklayers, and Pathan quarrymen, who do so well at Simla. Skilled labour of this kind, used to the cold of the Indian hills, would find this work of restoring roads, dismantling Hun dug-outs, rebuilding houses, levelling ground and laying railway lines, in no way more difficult than the shaping of timber, the cutting of rock, and the housebuilding that they have been doing all their lives in not very different climatic conditions.

TYPES OF HUN DESTRUCTIVENESS.

There is an enormous opening for Indians of the classes described, in the hundreds of square miles of devastated French country, out of which the enemy have been driven by the Allies. The whole of this area, which, before the war, was a peaceful succession of well-tilled fields, is now a barren wilderness, not altogether unlike some of the more broken country along the Rawalpindi Peshawar Railway. The principal differences are that, in France the crevasses, instead of being empty, are choked with barbed wire, and broken guns, that bare blackened tree trunks still stand, where three years ago was luxurious forest, and that frequent heaps of stone and timber mark the sites of what, but a few months back, were prosperous farms and villages.

The towns of Arras and Bapaume, which were amongst places visited in these areas, represent two distinct types of German destructiveness which have equally to be met. Arras never actually fell into enemy hands, but has been converted into ruins by continuous shell-fire from a distance, the cathedral and the town-hall, as of irreplaceable historic value, being singled out by the German gunners for especial mal-treatment. These fine public structures have thus been even more effectually knocked down than have the private houses, though the majority of these have also been wrecked. The damage ends here however, the Germans not having had an opportunity, before they were driven off, of using the more deliberate of the diabolical means of destruction they have resorted to elsewhere. A large proportion of the buildings are thus still capable of repair while, in the case of others, timber and other materials for rebuilding remain.

Unhappy Bapaume is in a far worse state. The Germans occupied it long enough to call more elaborate methods of destruction to their aid. They cut down every fruit-tree in the gardens, exploded methodically laid mines in the basement of every building of any importance; and used specially prepared inflammables to start fires in all quarters of the town, thus making their evil work more effectual. Even Hun malignity could not destroy the stones and bricks, but little else remains of what was once one of the fairest cities of France. The desolation of the ruins is terrible, but the work of recuperation has begun. The principal roads have already been cleared of debris, and such of the inhabitants as have survived the brutalities of the invaders, are creeping back to the place and restarting business in huts and cellars. The desolation of the shell-torn country around is also beginning to be tackled, and one saw women and children busily at work with big French plough horses.

WOMEN OF FRANCE.

"How should I look my husband in the face," said one of the, "when he comes home after conquering the Bosch, if we have not gone on conquering the weeds while he was away." It is not only in their own fields and homes that this spirit of the women of France is being displayed. Numbers of them are also working in the big British repair shops at the base, where everything, from a damaged fifteen-inch howitzer, to a torn leather trench-boot, is mended for soldiers at the front.

I would never have believed how much work these women could get through until I saw it," said a non-commissioned officer in one of the shops. "And when pay-day comes round not one of them but is off, at once, to the post office to remit home a good part of her money. They don't want no looking after either, as them as works alongside of them has had to learn."

What flesh and blood can do towards winning the war these women will accomplish. All honour too to the men, too old for the front, who are helping them in their toil.

VISIT TO TRENCHES.

The trenches which were visited were in a comparatively quiet section, and such shelling, air fighting, and sniping, as were in progress have often been described already. Their thrilling wonder to the newcomer, however, never loses the potency of its spell. The same applies to an inferno of artillery preparation for a British attack, that was seen from a distance. More impressive even than these terrors was the cheerful humour with which the British soldier was facing them, and the absolute confidence encountered in every camp that was visited, as to the ultimate issue of it all. The Bosch for the moment, may be one up with his Gotha air engines, and his abominable new mustard gas, but he is many more down with the steady hammering he is getting, where hammering most tells. He is still full of fight, but in sight of the whole world he has begun to lose ground. Anxious times and much suffering are still ahead for the allies, but granted the single heart, the united effort, and the unfaltering will in the future as in the past, and there can be no doubt of the issue. That above all is the conviction brought home to all who are permitted to tread the tragic fields of Flanders and of France.

BENARES MOSLEMS AND REFORM PROPOSALS.

PUBLIC MEETING ENDS IN ROWDYISM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Oct. 31.

A public meeting of Mussalman citizens of Benares, convened by Khan Bahadur Mulavi Maqbulalam, Mirza Akbar Bakhat, and several others, was held this afternoon in an open space on Straetfield road. There was an audience of about 5,000, mostly consisting of the weaving class. The meeting was called, as was mentioned in the printed notice, to determine attitude of local Muslims as to the Congress Muslim League scheme of reforms. The proceedings began a few minutes before five. Mr. Abdul Hamid proposed Khan Saheb Khalib Rahman to the chair. Some persons got up and moved that Sardar Rahamtullah should occupy the chair. This was followed by a little hubbub and confusion. But a compromise was eventually arrived at, (without the propositions having been put to the vote) by which both the proposed gentlemen agreed to sit side by side, and the audience understood that both were the presidents of the meeting.

There was a short prayer, after which Mirza Akbar Bakhat proposed a resolution saying that the compromise arrived at between the Congress and Muslim League did not satisfy the claims of Mussalmans, who should have an equal share with Hindus in any right that may be granted to the people. Mr. Ghulam Mazhar seconded the reholution. Neither the proposer nor the seconder made a speech on the resolution. Both the chairmen put the resolution to the vote immediately after. But there were a number of people who said that they were opposed to it. One of the two chairmen asked all to raise up their hands and vote for the resolution and said that those who were opposed to it would be given an opportunity to speak after the agenda had been gone through. The resolution was declared carried in spite of loud protests from a large section of the audience.

FURTHER CONFUSION.

Maulavi Abdul Wahid Khan stood up to move the second resolution, saying that while admitting the necessity of conferring the enlarged power upon Indians in the administration of the country, the meeting believed that Indians were not at present fit to discharge the duties that would entail upon them if the Congress and Muslim League scheme of reforms were granted, and that the placing of the executive under the legislature was at present premature. As soon as the resolution was read out, a large number of the people expressed their disapproval. Some confusion followed. Several people got on the platform, and expressed their desire to speak against the resolution, but the two chairmen were not willing to give them an opportunity to speak. Then there was much shouting and a general chaos and the meeting dispersed amidst great confusion, without the resolution having been put to the meeting.

The difference of opinion was so great that several people were chased and roughly handled. About half a dozen received injuries. Blows were freely exchanged and shoes and sticks were also used. The City Inspector of Police with a posse of police constables soon arrived at the scene, but before their arrival the meeting had dispersed and the disturbance was over. Some of the leading Mussalmans then went up to the Kotwal', but it is not known what happened there. Both the chairmen belonged to the weaving community.

A ryot's "mahajan sabha" was convened on the 28th instant at Tarimala village in Anantpur Taluq, with Dewan Bahadur P. Kesav Pillay as president. Resolutions praying for success of British Arms, supporting Mr. Gandhi's scheme, rejoicing over Mr. Montagu's visit, thanking for the release of Mrs. Besant, etc. were passed.

Hope for the Hopeless!

It speedily and permanently cures * * * nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.

Correspondence strictly confidential.
Particulars Free.
The HEALTH HOME, Santa, Bengal.
Please mention this paper when writing to us

KATHIAWAD MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

QUESTION OF MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

(From a Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 31.

The conference again met this morning at 9 a.m., and the recitation of Quaranic verses was gone through, the whole assemblage standing. Those present evidenced a deep interest in the resolutions carried. The first resolution was moved from the chair and was for the expression of loyalty to the British Crown and prayers for the success of the British arms in the present struggle was carried amidst loud acclamation. The second resolution, which was moved by Seth Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail Sobhani of Bombay, urged the establishment of Muslim boarding houses all over Kathiawad attached to each school and college. The third resolution was to obtain uniformity in the curricula of studies for the several Muslim schools and mudressahs and to impress upon the managers of such schools the necessity of such uniformity. The fourth resolution was to amalgamate the several Muslim schools and muktabs in a town where they exist, and to have one central organization to look after Muslim education in the town.

The fifth resolution said that while it was necessary that the Muslims of Kathiawad should learn Gujarati, it was still more essential for them to learn Urdu to be able to understand their religion. It was therefore resolved that the learning of both the languages was necessary for the Muslims of Kathiawad. The sixth resolution recommended the preparation of a fresh series of Gujarati texts on Islamic lines in view of the incompetency of the present series to meet Mahomedan needs. The seventh resolution drew the attention of the Kathiawad Muslims to the importance of female education and appealed to the rich members of the community to help the deserving cause.

The eighth resolution pointed out the desirability of appointing the Kathiawad Muslim Teachers Association to devise means and method of training the Musalman boys. The ninth resolution was for an appeal to the Chiefs of Kathiawad to help forward the cause of Muslim education by giving it encouragement. The tenth resolution appealed on behalf of the Kathiawad Muslim Educational Association to the several anjumans all over Kathiawad to lend every possible aid to the central organization at Rajkot.

A vote of thanks was then proposed to their Highnesses the Jam Saheb and the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot for affording all necessary help. After a vote of thanks to the chair, proposed by Mr. Sobhani, had been unanimously carried, the conference broke up amidst deafening cheers for his Majesty the King-Emperor, the President and the office-bearers.

BREAKING OF ALWAR DAM.

MANY HOUSES COLLAPSE.

(From a Correspondent.)

MUTTRA, Oct. 31.

Owing to the breaking of the Alwar Dam, Goverdham and several other villages in the Muttra District are under water People are in great distress and the stranded are destitute. Many houses collapsed and huts were washed away. The flood is not yet subsiding. Relief is urgently needed. The local Seva Samiti rendered signal service. But funds are needed for further help. The situation is serious as water is making headway in the Goverdhan town and the villages. Help from all is solicited. Donations may be remitted to the President Seva Samiti Muttra.

ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.

PRINCIPAL MORENO'S SUGGESTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

The annual general meeting of the Bengal Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League was held to night, Mr. T. G. Cuyper presiding. Mr. Moreno, Principal, Armenian College, addressing the meeting said that the League had been seriously considering the question of increasing facilities for higher education and wider employment of members of the Anglo-Indian community. He regretted that the Anglo-Indians were at present very poorly represented in the local and Imperial Councils and in other public bodies. They should represent to Mr. Montagu that the Anglo-Indians should have separate electorates on exactly the same lines as those of the Mahomedan community.

In connection with "Our Day" celebrations a meeting was held to-day at the Banqueting Hall, Government House with H. E. Lord Pentland in the chair to concert measures to make the celebration a success. A strong and influential committee was formed for this purpose.

CURES STOMACH TROUBLE OR MONEY BACK

A REMARKABLE GUARANTEE.

The contention of numerous authorities that over 90 per cent. of all stomach troubles are either directly or indirectly due to acidity or food fermentation, seems to be amply proven by the uniformly instant relief experienced by sufferers, who take half a teaspoonful of pure *bisurated* magnesia in a little water immediately after eating. Many dyspeptics, however, have tried so many highly praised remedies without obtaining relief, that they have begun to think nothing can help them. It is therefore a matter of pleasant surprise to these people, to learn that every bottle of *bisurated* magnesia is accompanied by a binding guarantee to return the purchase price if it fails to give complete satisfactory proof positive that *bisurated* magnesia is the most remarkable remedy ever known for dyspepsia, indigestion, acidity, flatulence and stomach troubles generally. 522

The WAR and ROSE'S LIME JUICE.

The West Indian Lime has long been known to contain more Natural Health-giving properties than any other fruit. That is why

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

is still unsurpassed as a Non-alcoholic Drink.

There are two kinds—the Sweetened (Lime Juice Cordial), and the Unsweetened (Prepared Lime Juice). The requirements of the War Office, British Red Cross Society and Y.M.C.A. for the B.E.F. and Hospitals are so urgent that supplies of ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL must be curtailed to the general public so long as the urgency exists. Should your dealer, therefore, be unable to supply, try a bottle of the Unsweetened Lime Juice at the same price and sweeten to your taste. ROSE'S LIME JUICE is an excellent preventive of Malarial Fevers, and is always

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING,
but be sure you get ROSE'S
—there are imitations.

27-8-17

Just Received

ODOL

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS V. P. P.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.
HORNBY ROW.

BOSS STOVES

The most perfect kerosine oil stoves

BLUE FLAME TOUCHES COOKING PANS.

In 1—2—3—4—5 Burners. Prices Rs. 45—70—100—125—150.

Shelves and Class Door Ovens extra.

PARTICULARS FROM
L. ROYSAMPAT,
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
Kashmir Gate, DELHI.
Elphinstone St. Camp, KARACHI.

Good News for Sufferers!

If you suffer from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility there is no need for despair now, even though you may have tried many remedies without success. Erectruss will save you; it is the most wonderful cure for these diseases yet discovered; it simply *cannot* fail because the underlying principle is scientific and infallible.

Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" is one of the wonders of medical science and Erectruss is the practical application of this principle—that is why it is superseding all other remedies and earning high praise from all quarters. The price of an Erectruss outright is Rs. 15 (plus postage etc.) very small compared with its health value. Our Descriptive Booklet which describes the treatment fully, will be sent Post Free on request Write now, in case you forget to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Erectruss

YOUR EYES

If your eyes are giving you trouble, or your present Glasses are not suiting you, let us test your sight and tell you the reason why: without obligation on your part, of course.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East,
No. 44, HORNBY ROAD
(Macmillan Buildings), BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1827.
Also at Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Simla, Madras, Lucknow, Rangoon.
HEAD OFFICE: 15, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be again stored. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

HOME RULE IN INDIA

Is quite useless unless you patronise INDIAN INDUSTRIES & MANUFACTURES

ALWAYS ASK FOR

ORIENTAL SOAPS

The best and cheapest in Indian Market.

THE ORIENTAL SOAP FACTORY,

GOABAGAN, CALCUTTA.

OBTAINABLE FROM :—

The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.

TIMES BUILDINGS, **BOMBAY.**

SNOW

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

For Your Best Ice Cream

Snow is a purely vegetable product, used for making Ice Cream smoother and firmer. Its use tends to prevent the formation of icy crystals in the Ice Cream. It has also the property of thickening milk and cream and causing them to beat up more readily.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Agents :

KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals of Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

For Malarial Fevers Influenza and mild forms of Plague.

USE

BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills. Price, Re. 1.

Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price, Re. 1.

Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Grs. and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE. (Small) 8 As. CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhoea and Vomiting. Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER 4 As. TONIC PILLS Embiral Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown. Rs. 1-8 RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobies' Itch etc.,

Price As. 4.

Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by

Dr. H. I. Batliwalla Sons & Co.

LIMITED.

Worli Laboratory, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—BATLIWALA. WORLI, BOMBAY.

TAILORS

FOR

HIGH FOLK

(with prudence for purse.)

ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.

Modern Tailors & Outfitters

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

JABAKUSUM TA'LA.

The grilling heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

Consulting Physician :—

KAVIRAJ UPENDRANATH SEN

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 1.

The storm from the Bay disappeared in Assam. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam and a few falls also occurred in Upper Burma and Bengal. The principal amounts are:—Silchar four inches, Shillong three, Cherrapunji thirteen, Tezpore, Gauhati and Chittagong one and half.

Forecast:—Diminution of rain in Assam and some increase in Madras

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 31st Oct. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	...	29.805 Inch.
Temperature of Air	...	77.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	...	68.7 "
Dew Point	...	64.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	...	0.662 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	...	2.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	...	83.6 "
Minimum do.	...	71.3 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	...	N,ENE,NNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	...	125 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Nov		h.	m.	ft. in.	Nov		h.	m.	ft. in.
Thur.	1	m	0	20	30 0	1	m	6	17	18 2
			0	11a	27 4			6	9a	14 4
Fri.	2	m	1	3	29 7	2	m	7	1	18 8
			0	53a	26 8			6	47a	15 2
Sat.	3	m	1	45	28 9	3	m	7	46	19 3
			1	35a	25 9			7	24a	16 3
Sun.	4	m	2	28	27 10	4	m	8	38	19 11
			2	19a	24 10			8	1a	17 7
Mon.	5	m	3	13	26 10	5	m	9	40	20 5
			3	84	23 11			8	41a	18 10
Tues.	6	m	4	2	25 11	6	m	11	6	20 6
			4	12a	23 3			9	34a	19 11
Wed.	7	m	4	59	25 3	7	m	0	25a	20 3
			5	35a	23 1			11	5a	20 9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise:	Sunset
" 1 (Thursday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 2 (Friday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 3 (Saturday)	" 6h. 40m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 4 (Sunday)	" 6h. 40m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 5 (Monday)	" 6h. 41m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 6 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 41m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 7 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 42m.	" 6h. 4m.

Phases of the Moon :—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	6	10	33.5 p.m.
New Moon	14	11	58.5 p.m.
First Quarter	22	3	58.8 a.m.
Full Moon	29	0	11.3 a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 1st November, 1917, was 30.068 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either merourial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch fer every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

The following is a summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 1st November, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect; night temperature has become normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is also below normal in the extreme western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature continues in defect in Rajputana; night temperature is below normal in lower Sind and the southern half of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature continues in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature is in defect except at Raipur.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded in the north Konkan and moderately clouded in the south Konkan. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is also below normal in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature is generally in defect.

General Remarks.—Weather has again been dry and is likely to remain so.

BSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 1st of November, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	81.9	68.4	72	0		—0.11
Do. (31st Oct.)						
Jask						
Muskat	91.2	77.2	56	0		—0.24
Do. (31st Oct.)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	86.6	56.6	62	0		0
Rawalpindi	76.6	43.9	55	0		0
Lahore	80.6	62.6	80	0		0
Hissar	80.7	54.0	70	0		
Ambala	80.7	56.1	65	0		—0.02
Delhi	79.8	58.5	64	0		0
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	81.7	55.9	56	0		0
Mainpuri	82.3	56.0	68	0		—0.02
Jhansi	82.8	55.1	55	0		—0.01
Cawnpore	81.0	51.7	55	0		—0.02
Allahabad	82.1	59.8	55	0		—0.01
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	91.7	51.2	53	0		0
Karachi	84.1	65.5	76	0		0
Ajmer	77.8	55.3	55	0		—0.01
Jaipore	82.5	54.0	48	0		—0.01
Kotah	82.2	59.4	50	0		0
Mount Abu	66.8	50.8	43	0		0
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	84	60.7	69	0		0
Dwarka	85.0	67.8	69	0		0
Veraval	83.1	65.6	79	0		0
Rajkot	84.1	56.9	66	0		0
Bhavnagar Para	85.1	60.0	70	0		0
Surat	85.8	60.9	64	0		0
Ahmedabad	86.9	61.5	50	0		0
Deesa	85.2	61.9	71	0.01	0.01	+0.01
Neemuch	80.4	55.5	58	0		0
Indore	84.2	52.8	57	0		—0.01
		51.4				
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	77		81			—0.01
Saugor	81.9	55.8	36	0		0
Hoshangabad	82.0	57.2	78	0		—0.01
Khandwa	81.7	53.2	66	0		—0.01
Akola	83.7	53.9	52	0		—0.01
Amraoti	83.9	53.9	46	0		—0.01
Nagpur	83.6	59.8	53	0		—0.03
Chanda	84.4	60.1	71	0		—0.05
Raipur	82.2	62.0	64	0		—0.03
	82.7	55.1				
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83	70.5	83	0		—0.03
Ratnagiri	84.9	68.3	59	0		—0.04
Marmugao	80.3	72.6	91	0		—0.11
Karwar	84.7	69.8	88	0		—0.15
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	82.6	52.5	65	0		—0.01
Ahmednagar	79.5	53.5	62	0		—0.03
Poona	81.6	54.9	79	0		—0.02
Sholapur	83.4	60.0	53	0		—0.07
Bijapur	81.4	54.2	53	0		—0.10
Belgaum	78.0	62.5	83	0		—0.12
Aurangabad	81.7	56.1	42	0		—0.03
Nizamabad (Indur)	83.0	54.7	56	0		—0.05
Hyderabad	81.5	61.7	62	0		—0.12
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	83.2	69.4	81	0		—0.19
Calicut	83.2	69.6	80	0		—0.27
Cochin	85.5	71.1	78	0		—0.41
Colombo	84.3	70.2	95	0		—0.62
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR), AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	89.2	70.2	64	0		—0.50
Bellary	86.5	71.7	59	0		—0.13
Cuddapah	89.5	75.1	67	0		—0.19
Madras	90.2	76.7	85	0		—0.57
Bangalore	79.3	60.8	84	0		—0.18
Coimbatore	86	70.8	79	0		—0.12
Trichinopoly	90.9	69.1	69	0		—0.19
Negapatam	91.0	74.3	89	0		0.75

Do you wish to know what the ANNAPURNA COOKER has done for the kitchen?

Write a card to :—

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.,

Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

15 CHARACTERS

Our Kamshastra, a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity, is published in 15 principal languages. A copy of it is sent even post free. Write mentioning your language to Vaidya Shastri

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

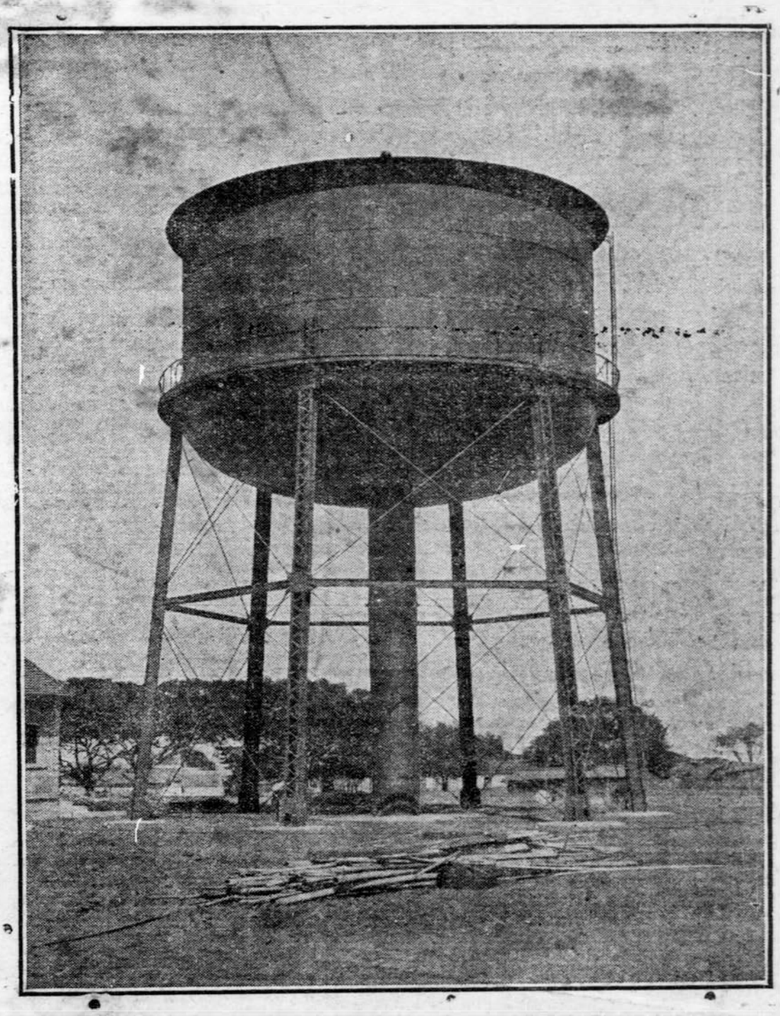
A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

GARLICK

Constructional Engineers, Bombay



STEEL TANK AND TOWER FOR DEVANGERE WATER WORKS

150,000 Galls. 30 feet Tower.

MANUFACTURED AND ERECTED BY US FOR MYSORE STATE

WE CAN SUPPLY

STEEL FRAME BUILDINGS

BRIDGES, WELL CURBS,

STEEL AND CAST IRON TANKS

&c., &c.

GARLICK & Co.

Jacobs Circle

BOMBAY.

KURWA & KAJIJI

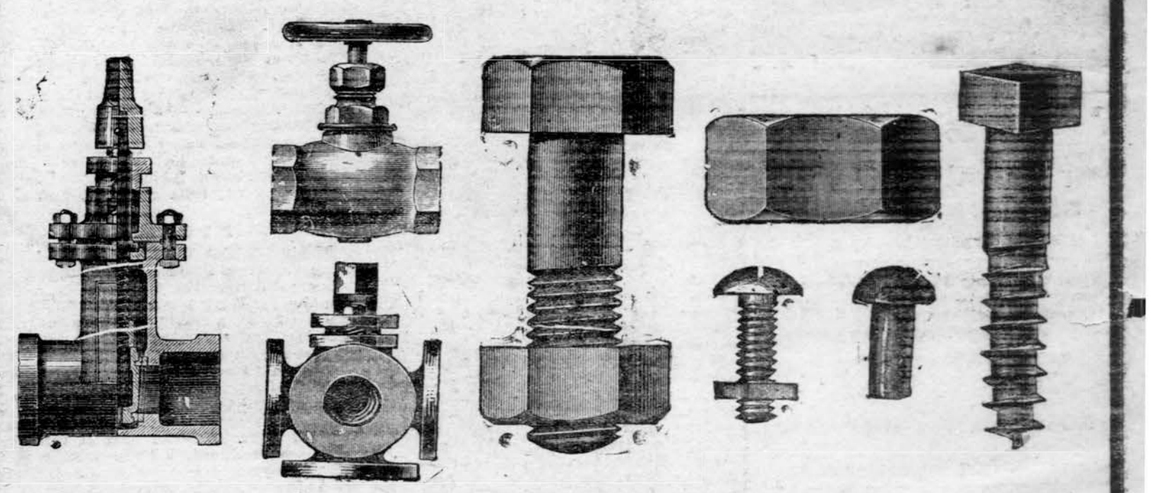
SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS', BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Enquiries and Correspondence Invited.

Offic and Showroom :— **ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY**

WAREHOUSES—BALARAM STREET, GRANT ROAD, & 11-13-27-29, Dhunji Street near Mombadevi.



'DRILL" "DRILL"

DRILL

High Grade American Double Woven Mantles for Gas, Kitson, Washington and such other lamps.

Renowned for Brilliancy and Durability.

Sample at Ans. 6.

SOLE IMPORTERS

The London Eastern and American Trading Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

FOR

WEDDING CAKES.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by R. K. R. [illegible] Managing-Director, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Press, Medows [illegible] Bombay.